Lunawada State.
Admn. report,
1910-11 to 1913-14

00134874

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REPORT ON THE ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

134874

LUNAWADA STATE

FOR

1910-1911.

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KARBHARI'S OFFICE,

Lunawada, 21st April 1911.

To

MAHARANA SHRI SIR WAKHATSINHJI,

K.C.I.E.,

RAJA SAHEB OF LUNAWADA.

MAHARANAJI,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Administration Report of the State for the year 1910-1911.

I have the honour to be,

Maharanaji,

Your most obedient servant,

HARGOVIND D. KANTAVALA,

Karbhari.

Report on the Administration of the Lunawada State for the year 1910-1911.

CHAPTER I.

General and Political.

General particulars *re* the State.

1. (*a*) Area—388 square miles.

(*b*) Population—75,997.

(*c*) Average gross revenue—Rs. 2,22,381-0-2.

(*d*) Tribute Rs. 9,230-12-4 to the British Government and Rs. 5,000-12-4 to H. H. the Gaekwad.

Ruling Chief and his family.

2. Maharana Shri Sir Wakhatsinhji, K.C.I.E., Raja of Lunawada, is a Virpura Solanki Rajput, married in the Sisodia family of Khandu (Banswara State). He is now 51 years old and has two Kumars. Maharaj Kumar Shri Ranjitsinhji, the Yuvaraj, received his education with his younger brother at the Mayo College, Ajmer, and completed his 29th year last month. Under the immediate supervision of the Raja Saheb, he has been managing the administration work of the State. The second son, Raj Kumar Shri Raghunathsinhji, aged 26, helps the administration, ot some extent, by doing the duties of a Samant Officer, and also of a 2nd Class Magistrate for the Khanpur and Vardhari mahals. As Samant Officer he has to deal with the Patavat and Umrao Sirdars of the State.

Birth at the Palace.

3. The most fortunate event that occurred in the Durbar family, on the 8th June 1910, was the birth of a 3rd Kumar by the Junior Ladiji of the Yuvaraj. The other important event, which happened for the first time in the annals of Lunawada, was the adoption of the 2nd Kumar of the Yuvaraj to the Gadi of Janod, a taluka situated on the banks of the Mahi (Kaira Collectorate), by the two widows of the late Thakor, who died without an heir more than two years ago. The little Kumar Narsinhji, who will be known by the name of Natvarsinhji, is so smart and intelligent that he will receive good education and conduct the Thakarat in an efficient manner. It may be noted here that the houses of Lunawada and Janod not only belong to the same clan of Rajputs, but they branched off from the same stock ruling at Virpur, and hence they are both called the Virpura Solanki.

The untimely death of the niece of the Maharana Shri Sir Wakhatsinhji, which took place in January last, cast a gloom over the palace. She was married to the late Rao of Polo (Mahikantha).

Visits.

4. Mr. J. Ghosal, the Political Agent, Rewakantha, paid a flying visit to Lunawada at the end of January 1911, and saw the Brown Model Farm, the Palace and the Museum.

Changes in the personnel.

5. The staff of Officers remained the same as in the previous year with the exception of the Head Surveyor, who resigned service in November 1910. Mr. Ambalal Jani, who was temporarily sent to Godhra, rejoined his post after gaining a good knowledge of practical forestry.

CHAPTER II.

Administration of Land.

Territorial divisions of the State.

6. The number of divisions or Mahals remained the same as last year.

Survey.

7. Two villages were surveyed and assessed during the year under report.

System of assessment.

8. The system of assessment and settlement for Khalsa villages, inaugurated long ago, has undergone no change. The average incidence of land rent in the State comes to Rs. 1-7-10 per acre, which indicates that the burden of land assessment does not fall heavily on cultivators.

Boundary dispute.

9. The boundary dispute with the neighbouring State of Idar, alluded to in the previous reports, is awaiting settlement still.

Taccavi advances.

10. The Taccavi advances made in cash to the cultivators of poor means for purchasing bullocks amounted to Rs. 250 only. The increasing prosperity of the people must naturally reduce the amount of advances from the State. Cotton seeds of Surat variety worth Rs. 144-4-9 were distributed almost free of charge among cultivators. The superior kind of paddy called pankhali was provided at State expense. In both cases the results are encouraging.

Cultivated area.

11. The cultivated area of the State land in the year of review was 66,161-32 acres against 62,569-2 in the preceding year.

Arrears of land revenue.

12. The arrears of land revenue for the year and the recovery from the past dues amounted, respectively, to Rs. 2,481-13-3 and 4,645-5-7, as against Rs. 2,434-9-4 and 428-6-4 in the previous year.

Remission.

13. In the year of review Rs. 877-14-2 were remitted as against Rs. 698-8-3 in the preceding year.

CHAPTER III.

Protection.

Legislation.

14. The spirit of the Acts and Regulations in force in British territories is generally followed in carrying on the civil and criminal work of the State. In Appendix II, names of the Special Laws of the State are given.

Military force.

15. Inclusive of the Risaldar, the sanctioned strength of the Risala is 43, but the actual strength maintained during the year consisted of 35 Cavalry. (The vacancies are to be filled up). Besides there were 7 Artillery and 3 Infantry. The Cavalry and Infantry are armed with guns and swords, while the

Artillery possesses guns only. For teaching drill and discipline to the Cavalry people, a retired Dafedar of the British Army is employed as Drill Master. The principal duty imposed upon the Cavalry is to escort the Raja Saheb, his family members, and the Chief Officers of the State. The Infantry has to mount guard and the Artillery men have to fire salutes. If necessary the Risala force is also required to co-operate with the Police for the prevention and detection of crime as well as for the maintenance of peace and order.

Cost of the Military force.

16. The cost of maintaining the Risala was Rs. 8,282-11-3 as against Rs. 8,346-4-8 in the previous year. The slight decrease does not require any explanation.

Police.

17. The actual strength and cost of the Police in the year of review were respectively 130 and Rs. 10,020-0-0, as against 140 and Rs. 10,564-8-7 in the previous year.

Distribution of police.

18. The territorial divisions and the number of Thanas remained the same. The Thanas and Chokis were frequently visited by the Superintendent and his subordinates.

Its arms and dress.

19. The Police force is provided with guns and swords and also with a new uniform as mentioned in the previous report.

The ratio.

20. The ratio of the Police force to square miles and inhabitants is one Police peon to every 2-9 square miles and to 492 inhabitants.

Its working.

21. Appendices V, VI and VII give an idea of the working of the Police Department. As compared with the last year, the number of offences, offenders and convictions was less, but the recovered amount of stolen property increased by 28 per cent.

Village police.

22. The existence of the village police proves useful in the prevention of crime. Almost every village possesses a separate force, supported ordinarily by a grant of land supplemented by annual grants in kind by villagers. In some cases Chokidars are totally maintained by the village community. In making selections of Police Patels, preference was given to competency and their duties were separated from the Revenue Patels or Mukhis in many cases. They are all provided with Sanads.

Criminal justice.

23. According to the arrangements made in the year 1908-09 there are two First Class Magistrates and one Second Class Magistrate, who are all empowered to carry on the duties of the Third Class Magistrate also. For the purpose of magisterial work, the State is divided into two districts, each comprising two Talukas. The Sessions Court is presided over by the Karbhari.

Serious crimes.

24. There were only four cases of serious crimes during the year as will be seen from the following table :—

	1909-10.	1910-11.
Murder	1	2
Culpable homicide not amounting to murder	1	2
Dacoity	0	0
Robbery	1	0
	3	4

Opium cases.

25. During the year under review, there had been one case implicating one accused, for possessing illicit opium, tolas 9, which is awaiting trial.

Civil justice.

26. There are two Courts of Original Civil Jurisdiction in the State. Suits of the value of Rs. 5,000 and above are disposed of by the Court of Karbhari, and those under Rs. 5,000 are left to the jurisdiction of the Nyayadhish Court. With a view to make summary enquiries and to speedily dispose of small suits not exceeding Rs. 50 by a bench of two Sub-Judges, rules were framed and promulgated two years ago. Appendices X, XI and XII contain information about the work done by the Civil Courts including the Court of Small Causes, execution of decrees and appeals. The establishment of the Court of Small Causes has, as was anticipated, given satisfaction to the public, and the work of the bench and the bar has been reduced to some extent.

Duration of time.

27. As compared with the last year there is an increase in the average number of days required by the Munsiff for the disposal of regular suits, the average duration of time being 7 months and 7 days, while the Small Causes took 4 months. The increase in the average duration of time is to be regretted, though there were reasons for delay. It is hoped that, in future, the Sub-Judge and the Joint Judge will be more careful in the speedy disposal of cases.

Consent decrees.

28. In all, 73 regular suits and 155 small suits of the total value of Rs. 13,509-6-2 were decided by the consent decrees, the amount decreed being Rs. 10,807-4-2, *i.e.*, Rs. 2,702-2-0 less. Thus the defendants have gained nearly 20 per cent. The little difference in the percentage of gain as compared with the previous year calls for no remarks.

Execution of decrees.

29. The withdrawal of restriction alluded to in the last year's report in connection with the execution of decrees still holds good in the year of report, owing to the improved condition of the debtors, and no complaint was ever received from any individual.

Extradition.

30. During the year under review 9 persons in 5 cases were surrendered to, and 8 persons in 3 cases were extradited by, the State.

Jail.

31. There is only one Jail in the Town of Lunawada with ample accommodation for a large number of prisoners. Appendix XIII gives particulars about the prisoners residing in the Jail. On the whole their health was sound and their general condition good. Long-termed male prisoners are employed in making carpets, tapes, tattees, grass baskets, &c., and the rest are given extra-mural work in the gardens and other places. The female prisoners are generally engaged in grinding at the mill, fetching water, and cooking food. There was one female in the Jail during the latter part of the year under review.

Registration.

32. It will be seen from Appendix XIV that 122 documents as against 105 in the preceding year were registered, the value of documents registered was more than that of the last year by Rs. 16,206-6-0 and that the balance of documents pending registration rose from 86 to 112. With the exception of mortgages, there was an increase in the documents of all kinds. Appendix XV will show the amount of receipts and expenditure on account of registration.

Municipal Administration.

33. The introduction of the principle of election and the means of increasing the annual income were the new features introduced during the year under report in connection with the constitution and working of the local Municipality. Instead of nominating all the members by the Darbar it was ruled that 10 members should be nominated by the Darbar and an equal number should be elected by the people. The selection of voters depended upon certain qualifications. The town was divided into five wards, each ward having two members one elected and one nominated. There was a great excitement on the day of election, and the people evinced much interest in this kind of local self-government.

34. The amount hitherto realized from certain duties was found very insufficient for sanitation, light and repairing of roads. For the best way of increasing the income, the leaders of all communities were consulted, and it was ruled that the present duties should be increased by certain per cent. and new duties inposed upon some articles instead of enforcing any new taxes. It is estimated that by this means the income will be raised by more than 40 per cent.

35. Additional sweepers are employed, more street lamps are proposed, one more cart with a pair of bullocks is purchased to carry on the rubbish and fire-pumps and other articles to extinguish fire are purchased, and more iron tanks are posted at central places to feed the fire-pumps with water.

36. The President, Chairman and members of the Municipality have on the whole done their work satisfactorily.

37. Appendix XVI details the Municipal receipts and disbursements. The increase in the income was due to the greater realization of market-rents and privy-tax. The expenditure rose by Rs. 684, owing to an additional accommodation at the Baumba Khana, repairs to carts, purchase of fire-pump, appanages, etc.

CHAPTER IV.

Production and Distribution.

Rain gauges.

38. For the accurate registration of rainfall in the different parts of the State each taluka has been provided with one or more rain gauges.

Rainfall.

39. The total rainfall registered at Lunawada during the year was 40′-21″ as against 32′-16″ of the last year and against 32′-47″ the average rainfall of the past five years. The total rainfall at Haveli, Kothamba, Khanpur and Vardhari Mahals was registered at 41′-72″, 51′-84″, 38′-15″ and 37′-86″ respectively.

Rainy season and its effects.

40. The rainy season commenced in the beginning of June. On the 6th of that month the rainfall being unusually heavy in Gujarat, Lunawada received as much as 7′-66″ and the rivers and tanks overflowed. The heavy downpour of rain continued for three months, measuring 15′-25″ in June, 12′-5″ in July and 9′-71″ in August. It also rained in September and October. There were mango-showers in January and March, the latter giving 1′-13″ of rain. The total rainy days were 60 as against 65 in the previous year. This year would have proved to be the best ever known within the memory of men had it not been for the

super-abundance of rain at times and for the destructive frost. However it was as prosperous a year as its predecessor.

Irrigation.

41. The Mahi and the Panam rivers and their tributaries supply a natural storage of water for men and cattle, but in spite of these natural advantages of rivers and streams, which intersperse the State, and of the existence of a large number of tanks and wells, it must be admitted that the supply of water for irrigational and domestic purposes is generally insufficient. The big rivers are too deep to be useful for irrigation, and the smaller ones, as a rule, dry up as soon as the rainy season expires. Most of the tanks and wells also dry up before the hot season commences, for the former are silted up and the latter do not receive much water from their rocky beds. After finishing the costly but important scheme for the supply of water to the town of Lunawada, the State Overseer was directed to find out the most suitable places where reservoirs could be made for irrigation purposes, and to submit his report with plans and estimates. The idea was to provide each Mahal with a large storage of water as a protective and productive work. One of the three schemes submitted by him, after due surveys and other inquiries, was adopted as stated in the last year's report.

Deepening of wells.

42. The work of deepening wells by digging and dynamical means commenced last year was continued during the year under report, and some more wells were taken up at the request of villagers, who suffered much for want of water.

Supply-channels.

43. In consequence of a greater supply of water fed this year by the Dinawad Channel owing to heavier rain, the Kisan Sagar tank of Lunawada was filled up to its utmost capacity, and there is no uncertainty about the scarcity of water in any part of the year.

44. As stated in the last year's report the Vasant Sagar did receive a larger volume of water lasting for two months more.

45. The Dam across the Veri near the Brown Model Farm keeps the river full all the year round and supplies the means for irrigating both the Farm and Wakhatsinh Gardens, generally called Wakhat Bag. Through percolation of water from the tanks and river all the wells about the town of Lunawada always remain full.

Irrigational projects.

46. The big Bund of Vardhari being completed it will form a beautiful reservoir (called Sarup Sagar) for irrigation purposes during the next rains. It is estimated that it will contain at least one hundred million cubic feet of water irrigating more than 1,500 acres of paddy fields. The catchment area of the river bunded at Vardhari is 10·5 miles and the area submerged by the reservoir will be 717 acres, the greater portion of which is waste land. The total cost of this project will go over Rs. 50,000.

Other projects.

47. With a view to enlarge the Shamna tank and to make it suitable to irrigate a large area of rich land below it, surveys are being made for cutting a feeding channel and diverting the course of a nalla (streamlet).

48. By providing a masonry waste weir at Nandarva, the overflow of water from the old tank has been checked, and the people are much satisfied. Instead of bunding the stream near Pandarvada it is thought advisable to deepen the village tank and to widen its catchment area. The hands of the P. W. Department were so full that they were obliged to put off this work for the next year.

Crops.

49. During the year under review, the crops of Bajri and Maize were respectively at 6 and 12 annas in the rupee, as against 8 and 14 annas in the preceding year. There was a slight increase in the acreage of Sesamum which rose from 12,481 to 13,105 acres. The yield was better and the demand was so great that it fetched nearly two lacs of rupees. 975 acres were under wheat cultivation as against 877 in the last year. The acreage of sugarcane plantations was 115 as against 140 acres in the previous year.

Cotton.

50. Our endeavours for extending and improving the cultivation of cotton met with a fair amount of success during the year under report. In fact the area under cultivation rose from 438 to 763 acres and the growth of Surat and Broach cotton multiplied largely. Were it not for the great damage done by the destructive frost the out-turn of superior cotton would have been an unusual temptation to culivators for growing it more extensively next year. However they do not seem to have lost courage by the freak of nature which does not occur every year.

Wages and labour.

51. There were slight changes in the wages, as will be seen from the following items :—

	Past year.	Present year.
	As.	Rs. As.
Carpenters	12	1-0-0
Bricklayers	10	12
Blacksmiths	8	8
Tailors	4	4
Labourers—		
Males	3	3
Females	2	2

Prices of food-grains.

52. From Appendix XVIII it will appear that the prices of food-grains, though high still, fell considerably with the exception of rice which was dearer by six annas a maund. The cheapness is due to a good harvest generally in all parts of India.

Forests.

53. The Forest receipts amounted to Rs. 11,595-1-6 as against Rs. 11,477-6-8 in the previous year. As stated in para. 5, Mr. Ambalal M. Jani gained much under the tutelage of Mr. D. A. Thomson whose special care enabled his pupil to acquire so much practical knowledge of forestry. After his return from Godhra he was engaged in preparing a sort of working plan which could be carried out under the present circumstances. Forest cutting at the interval of ten years is stopped in order to effect a richer growth of timber. Fire lines are made for the first time, illicit-cutting of trees from the jungles by people is

lessened, the strength of the beat guards is increased and stricter means for protecting forests from fires are adopted. Arrangements are in progress in connection with the question of admitting Mr. Jani into the Dehra Dun College for the study of forestry as a science.

Exports and Imports.

54. During the financial year under review the exports increased by Rs. 84,612 (or about 12 per cent.) and the imports increased by Rs. 1,42,670 (or about 30 per cent.) as compared with the last year. The higher production of sesamum, animals and mahura flowers are responsible for the increase in exports. The large decrease in the export of food-stuffs cannot easily be accounted for. Perhaps the production left no margin on outer sale. The importation of cloth, sugar, molasses, metal and hardware, tobacco and even food-stuffs considerably increased this year, owing to the prosperity of the people and to the several celebration of marriages which were stopped in the preceding year.

55. Again, a comparison of imports and exports will show that exports exceeded the latter by Rs. 1,87,996 (nearly 31 per cent.). Viewed in any light, the above figures reveal the fact that the economical condition of the people has become normal after the unfavourable cycle of 10 years.

56. An analysis of the important items of export gives the following results :—

Names of Articles exported.	Value in round figures. Last Year.	Current year.
	Rs.	Rs.
Sesamum and its oil	1,16,951	2,68,903
Ghee	1,52,125	1,63,511
Food-stuffs of all sorts	3,04,069	1,40,252
Animals	51,612	95,889
Hides	24,560	26,357
Mahura flowers	11,175	24,299
Miscellaneous	45,513	63,006
	7,06,005	7,90,617

57. A similar analysis of the chief items imported from outside gives the result as under :—

Names.	Value in round figures. Last year.	Current year.
	Rs.	Rs.
Cloth	1,58,394	2,25,243
Animals	1,02,548	87,949
Sugar and molasses	38,681	55,333
Metal and metalwares	25,668	38,154
Food-stuffs	17,757	29,431
Ghee	19,775	16,679
Tobacco	13,689	20,277
Miscellaneous	83,420	1,29,604
	4,59,950	6,02,620

Jakat duties.

58. The total income derived from Jakat duties during the year of review amounted to Rs. 36,407-9-8¼, *i.e.*, Rs. 7,445-1-5¼ more than that of the previous year. The increase is mainly due to larger exports. The rates of

Jakat for hides were enhanced in order to prevent the exportation of such useful material. A list of the articles on which Custom duties are levied is published in the Directory of Rewakantha Agency, Volume II, pp. 597-601. The additional articles subsequently charged are given below:—

IMPORT AND EXPORT DUTIES.

No.	Name of the article.	Duty on weight or number.	Former rate.	Present rate	REMARKS.
		Per	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1	Carts of hides and horns	Cart ...	4 8 0	6 12 0	
2	Camels loaded with hides and with horns	Camel ...	1 2 0	1 11 0	
3	Bundles of hide	Bundle ...	0 6 0	0 9 0	
4	Doli (Mahura fruits)	Maund ...	.....	0 3 0	
5	Bones carried on Camels ...	Camel ...	.....	0 8 0	
6	Do. on Bullocks	Bullock ...	.....	0 4 0	
7	Do. on Asses	Ass ...	.....	0 3 0	
8	Mangoes	Maund ...	.....	0 1 0	
9	Chunam	Cart ...	.....	1 0 0	
10	Melons	Maund ...	.....	0 1 6	
11	Do.	Cart ...	.....	4 0 0	
12	Do. carried on asses...	Ass ...	.....	0 6 0	
13	Water colours	Maund ...	.....	0 12 0	
14	Corrugated tin sheets	,, ...	0 10 0	0 5 0	
15	Chocklate	,, ...	0 12 0	0 6 0	
16	Cotton string	,, ...	0 12 0	2 8 0	per Rs. 100 value.

Internal trade.

59. The internal trade of the country was carried on satisfactorily. Free circulation of money at a moderate rate of interest, and the credit of the populace continued as before. The rich bankers of Lunawada give but a nominal or no interest to depositors and invest their own capital at Ahmedabad and Bombay, where they realise a good interest. From this circumstance, it will appear that the State is lacking in big manufactures and extensive trade, in which large capital can be engaged with advantage. Being far away from the Railway communication and being isolated as it were from the active centres of trade, Lunawada will take a long time even to regain its former position, which it occupied as the "Emporium" between Malwa and Gujarat. Our attempts to connect it with Godhra by speedy means of communication have succeeded at last. The Steam Traction Transport Service Company have been arranging to run their Motors between Godhra and Lunawada. They have got their engine and some goods trucks and the road is being repaired, but their progress is so slow that the shareholders have lost their faith as regards the successful termination of their scheme. Messrs. Killick, Nixon & Co. have completed the survey work of a light Railway (2'-6" gauge) between Lunawada and Godhra, and the plans and estimates are under preparation. The Company floated by their firm for two feeder lines have already got shares subscribed worth about 15 lacs of rupees. The remaining five lacs are likely to be subscribed over within a short period. The construction work will commence after the rainy season.

Encouragement to Arts and Industries.

60. Encouragement to arts and artizans was continued as far as our funds permitted. Some selected hands engaged by the State were able to show

improvement over the designs and workmanship as known to artists of this place. In the absence of speedy and cheap means of communication, works of local production cannot find a profitable market abroad, though articles like iron safes, wooden boxes, country soap, Bora caps, &c., have a pretty large sale beyond the limits of the State. Carpenters and Blacksmiths of this place are known for their skill in preparing strong and fanciful articles of the old type, for which there was a large demand formerly, but there is hardly any sale for them now. To the Industrial and Agricultural Exhibition, shortly to be held at Navsari, a number of exhibits has been sent from here. The student, who was sent to the Kala Bhavan of Baroda for the study of drawing and painting, and who left that institution of his own accord, has been doing the work of oil painting with a certain amount of success. The two boys who went to Baroda to work hand-looms of a superior kind have learnt the art, but they have not as yet taken to it.

Manufactories.

61. There are no manufactories properly so-called in the State.

Public Works.

62. Appendix XIX shows the amount of money spent on the Public Works which claimed Rs. 24,730-3-11 as against Rs. 35,257-4-6 in the previous year. The expenditure under the head of wells fell from Rs. 2,000 to Rs. 1,206-7-8. Repairs to the Palace, Fatehbagh-Bangalow and other State Buildings absorbed over Rs. 15,000. The item of irrigation came to Rs. 4,152-12-0, but there are several bills pending disposal. Much of the money under this head was spent on the Vardhari Dam.

Post Office.

63. There is only one Post Office at Lunawada.

Mint.

64. The State possesses no mint.

General condition of State and people.

65. As already pointed out in para. 55, the material condition of the people has been slowly but steadily improving after the great famine of Samvat 1956. With the exception of the idle and infirm, every person, who wants to work, gets ample means for his or her living. There was no opulence, but there was no want. The most striking illustration of this is that scarcely any local beggar appears wandering at Lunawada. The fact that the P. W. Department is not able to find sufficient labourers for carrying out the new projects is another illustration. The high wages charged by labourers and artizans prove the prosperity of lower classes. The large purchases of silver and gold for the purpose of hoarding or making ornaments will not fail to carry conviction as to the improved economic condition of the Ryot of this State. The State liabilities were met from its assets during the year.

Relations between the Banias and the Ryots.

66. The Special Officer deputed to Kothamba for settling accounts between the debtors and creditors of that place has completed his heavy and responsible work, but has not submitted his report with detailed liabilities of individual cultivators. It is hoped that this important matter will be disposed of next year. In the meantime the State has undertaken to give monetary assistance to needy cultivators in matters agricultural at a moderate rate of

interest. The sum thus advanced during the year under review came to Rs. 3,000 as against Rs. 2,000 in the previous year. This procedure is likely to act as a check not only upon covetous creditors, but upon the spendthrift debtors as well. In other parts of the State, the relation between the two classes is not so bad. It is worth noticing that the general ignorance prevailing among the cultivating classes will take years before they are enabled to look to their true interests and to scrutinize the accounts of their creditors. They have yet to form the habit of economy on marriage and death occasions, and of saving money for bad years. They also have to acquire superior knowledge of agriculture and to adopt better methods of cultivation in order to secure a richer harvest from their fields.

Cattle.

67. Since cattle are one of the principal factors on which the people of this country have to depend for their living, they are generally well cared for. The religious sentiment regarding the sacred cow is an additional reason for the increase of cows and bullocks as will be seen from Appendix XX. On account of the vast and free pasturage obtainable in the jungles and unarable land, almost every individual is induced to keep a number of cattle. Herds of animals brought from outside for grazing purposes were mostly stopped, as they used to damage the forests. In spite of cattle diseases, which usually assumed the form of epidemics and which carried away a large number of them, the number of animals rose from 1,02,845 to 1,16,207, giving on an average 1·8 per head of the population. The increase under all heads shows a satisfactory improvement over the last year. Milk was quoted at 6½ pies per lb., a little dearer than in the preceding year, but the price of Ghee rose from Re. 0-5-1½ to Re. 0 6-10½ per pound, owing to a large demand for it.

Trees.

68. Mahura, rayan, mango and timberva trees yield a very useful harvest of fruits and flowers in this State. The mahura flowers and fruits respectively exported during the year were 32,399 and 1,500 as against 14,900·20 and 855·20 maunds in the preceding year, there being a considerable rise in both. Mahura trees, which grow in State Forests, non-culturable area and unoccupied lands, are 10,988 in number. The rates of fees charged on these trees are two annas per tree. The total revenue from this source was Rs. 995-10-0 as against Rs. 104-14-8 in the previous year. The income depends upon the number of trees which flower and not upon the quantity of flowers produced. The poor have largely to live upon the mahura flowers and mangoes during the hot season, when their stock of food is nearly exhausted, and it is for this reason that the State is reluctant to enhance the fee until the normal condition is reached. The yield of fruits from these important trees was not satisfactory this year.

Excise.

69. Particulars are given in Appendix XXI about the excise shops and its revenue. The collection of duties on intoxicants rose from Rs. 21,639-11-1½ to Rs. 24,198-12-8½. During the year of report 34,115·37 gallons of country liquor were sold as against 27,922·43 gallons in the previous year.

CHAPTER V.

Revenue and Finance.

Summary of Accounts.

70. Yearly accounts are summarized below :—

		Rs.	Rs.
Opening balance		12,844	
Outstanding dues		1,34,405	
Advances		14,062	
Revenue		19,285	
			1,80,596
Add—Gross Revenue of the year		2,49,187	
Debts contracted		39,293	
			2,88,480
			4,69,076
Deduct—Expenditure of the year		2,42,893	
Remission and items struck		2,548	
Debts and deposits paid off		10,311	
			2,55,752
Balance		Rs.	2,13,324

Balance detailed.

71. The balance shown above consisted of Rs. 13,233 as cash and Rs. 2,00,091 as outstanding dues. Debts in current account amounted to Rs. 39,293 as against Rs. 10,549 in the last year, the increase being due to various causes. The remaining outstanding dues consisted of Rs. 1,72,785 as loans with Shahukars, &c., and of the revenue arrears of Rs. 27,306.

Outstanding dues.

72. The amount of loan advances, etc., remaining as net outstanding, exclusive of the current debts unpaid was Rs. 1,84,343 as against Rs. 1,79,062.

Receipts and Expenditure.

73. Receipts and Expenditure of the year were Rs. 2,49,187 and Rs. 2,42,893, as will be seen from Appendix XXII. The year's expenditure is within the income.

Increase and decrease under certain heads.

74. In the year of review there was an increase in the Revenue of Land, Excise, Stamps, Law and Justice, Miscellaneous, Ordinary, while the remaining heads of Forest and Miscellaneous Extraordinary only show a decrease.

Sale of Opium.

75. In the year of report 1,390 lbs., 12 tolas and 55 grains of opium were sold as against 1,331 lbs., 27 tolas and 71 grains. The steady increase in the sale of opium, though deplorable in the moral sense, is evidently due to the returning prosperity of the people. As usual, opium selling was carried on departmentally.

Expenditure.

76. With a few variations, the expenditure side generally follows the line of the last year. The increase will be seen under the heads C., D., E. and G.

CHAPTER VI.

Vital Statistics.

Vital Statistics.

77. Appendices XXIII and XXIV relate respectively to medical relief, births and deaths which are noticed further on.

Plague.

78. The State was entirely free from the ravages of plague.

Other epidemics.

79. Fortunately, small-pox and chicken-pox were not virulent in their effect, and malarial fever gave no alarm to the people. With the object of placing quinine within the easy reach of fever-stricken patients during the malarial season, it was sent to every Naka for sale at the cost-price. On the whole, the health of the people of this State was good during the year under report.

80. To provide medical aid to patients living in the Mahals the post of a travelling doctor was created and Mr. Ambalal Gopal, who received his education at Calcutta was appointed as such in the month of March last. He will have to travel constantly from place to place and to treat ordinary cases on the spot.

Births and Deaths.

81. From Appendix XXIV, it will be seen that there is a slight decrease in the total number of births and a little increase in deaths as compared with the figures of the past year. The rates of births and deaths come to 36 and 19 per mille, giving the net increase of 17 per mille; these figures indicate the healthy state and satisfactory growth of the populace in general.

Vaccination.

82. 2,774 children were vaccinated this year; out of this number there were 1,374 boys and 1,400 girls. The cases of re-vaccination were 53 as against 34 in the previous year. The total cost amounted to Rs. 657-15-3 as against Rs. 636-14-7 in the previous year.

Medical Relief.

83. The total number of patients treated during the year under report and their average daily attendance were 12,568 and 154·4 as compared with 11,018 and 158 respectively of the last year.

In-door Patients.

84. The number of in-door patients was eight in place of two in the preceding year.

Total Expenditure.

85. The total charges for the maintenance of the Medical Dispensary came to Rs. 3,714-8-2 as against Rs. 3,494-0-6 in the last year. The increase is due to a large purchase of medical drugs and to the employment of an additional hand in the Dispensary.

Medical Officer.

86. Mr. Ganesh Vishnu Kher, an L. M. & S. of the Bombay University, continued in charge of the Medical dispensary during the year, and gave satisfaction to all who came in contact with him.

Dispensary Building.

87. As stated in the last year's report, the construction of the new building for the Dispensary was carried on. It will be finished before the rains and will remove the difficulties and inconvenience felt in the absence of a suitable edifice.

CHAPTER VII.

Education.

Scholars and their attendance.

88. Appendix XXV gives particulars regarding the state of education. The number of scholars attending schools and their average daily attendance rose from 945 and 733 to 1,046 and 786 respectively. The steady increase from year to year shows that people are appreciating the value of education more and more.

Examination and its results.

89. The working of the Educational Department received, as usual, due attention from the State during the year under reference. The Deputy Educational Inspector, Rewa Kantha and Panch Mahals, and his Adjutant examined all the Vernacular Schools. The results of the regular examinations were on the whole satisfactory. The highest percentage attained by the School at Limdia was 75. The next came the Anglo-Vernacular School with 74·4 per cent. The Taluka School and the Girls' School obtained 70·2 and 72 respectively. The result of the Pandarvada School was the poorest (28·5 only). The average results of all the Schools taken together, though a little lower than last year, came to 66 per cent. The Taluka School, situated in the town, is a very prosperous and well conducted School. It passes annually a large number of Students in the 2nd grade service examination, provides lower grade servants to the Rewakantha Agency, Panch Mahals, and other parts of Gujarat, sends up Scholars to the Training College and supplies a considerable number of students to the Anglo-Vernacular School. The salary of Mr. Ramchandra was raised to Rs. 60 as a personal promotion, the highest that a School master can obtain. The staff of this school was also strengthened on account of the increase in the number of students.

Anglo-Vernacular School.

90. At the annual examination of the Anglo-Vernacular school 35 students out of 47 presented were successful, the results being very satisfactory. There was a fair increase in the number of pupils and their daily attendance.

Girls' School.

91. The popularity and prosperity of the Girls' School continued during the year under report. There were 115 pupils on the rolls as compared with 96 in the past year. The result of the annual examination was also satisfactory.

Vidyottejak Fund.

92. From the interest of the Vidyottejak Fund started by private efforts about four years ago, the sum of Rs. 38-5-3 was spent under the following heads:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Supply of books to poor students	20	0	0
Purchase of food-stuffs for the cookery class	17	0	0
Physical exercise			
Miscellaneous	1	5	3
Total ...	38	5	3

93. The experimental introduction of the art of cookery in the Girls' School has become popular among the learners and their parents. Some of the dishes prepared by the advanced girls are admired. The students acquire cleanly habits, knowledge of the articles required in a dish and the art of preparing things in a tasteful but economic way. Cookery.

94. The total expenditure on Education during the year of review amounted to Rs. 7,552 as against Rs. 7,077 in the previous year. The increase is due to additional sanction given under the heads of salaries and scholarships as will be seen from the following details :— Expenditure.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Salaries of the establishment	5,416	0	0
Contribution towards Rewa Kantha Educational and Pension Funds	493	0	0
Purchase of books and furniture	163	0	0
Scholarships	1,480	0	0
	7,552	0	0

95. Besides the above items, a sum of Rs. 596-6-9 expended in giving encouragement to books and periodicals should go under the head of Education. The ordinary books thus purchased are supplied to the public and palace libraries and are distributed in prizes. Encouragement to Literature.

96. A native of this place who has joined the Technical Institute of Ahmedabad receives Rs. 5 a month as stipend. Another student studying in a High School and getting Rs. 7 as scholarship having joined the Ahmedabad College is given Rs. 3 more.

97. The collection of fees amounted to Rs. 1,246-1-0 as against Rs. 1,076-4-0. Fee Collection.

98. The Sujjan Kuvar Pathshala which was opened last year had 43 students at the end of the year under Report. For the annual examination, three Pandits were invited from Baroda and Ahmedabad. The results of their examination came to 83·7 per cent., which should be considered as very satisfactory. The suggestions made by the examiners in connection with the curriculum of the three departments are engaging the attention of the Supervising Committee. The scholarships set apart by the lady and offered by others were given to those who stood at the top of the several result-sheets. Sajjan Kuvar Pathshala.

99. According to the plans and estimates sanctioned last year the erection of a school-house at Vardhari was undertaken and completed during the year of review. School-house.

CHAPTER VIII.

Miscellaneous.

Public Park.

100. Outside the town and adjoining the State Gardens, there is a Public Park laid out by the Darbar and maintained by the Municipality. The public, especially the Mahomedans, frequent this place as a resort of recreation.

Model Farm.

101. In the Brown Model Farm, the following foreign crops were tried during the year under review :—

Bajro of Bhavnagar.	Ghilody vegetable of Baroda.
Chibhda of Kanam variety.	Grapes of Nasik.
Cotton of several varieties.	Japanese ground-nut.
Tobacco of Charotar.	Red pumkins of Umreth.
Parval vegetable of Baroda.	Chillies of Bhavnagar.
Egyptian cotton.	Arrowroots.
	Plantains.

102. The Bajro of Bhavnagar was more successful this year, the yield being 19 maunds and a quarter per acre. Cotton of several varieties were sown as an experimental measure. The Broach and Kanam cotton did well, but the result of the Egyptian cotton was discouraging. The cultivation of Jute and Betel leaves failed. The Kanam Chibhda did not do well this year, but they are not worth discarding. Tobacco was sown in $\frac{3}{4}$ of an acre and it gave Rs. 64. Parval vegetable makes such dainty and nourishing dish that it fetches a very good price. Its yield is quite satisfactory. The success of Grapes was surprising, as its production in about $\frac{1}{2}$ of a bigha was no less than 30 maunds. The cultivation has therefore been extended to nearly one bigha. The yield of the Japanese ground-nuts was at the rate of ten maunds an acre only. Red pumkins, chillies and arrowroots throve fairly well. Offshoots of plantain trees were brought from the Navsari side and sown at different places. Though the late frost scorched the leaves and tops, they have revived and some of them have given fruits also.

The Farm had the following further crops :—

Sesamum.	Suva.	Ratalu.	Local Chillies.
Maize.	Methi.	Ginger.	English Vegetables, Lucern
Tur.	Onions.	Haladi.	and other Grasses.
Papdi.	Shakaria.	Brinjals.	Wheat (Popti kind).
Dudhi.	Suran.	Sweet Tumdi.	Bananas.

Most of these crops did well, in spite of the damage done by severe frost and insects. English vegetables, Shakaria, Suran, Ratalu, Ginger and Haladi, which rarely grow on this side of Gujarat, did splendidly well. Lucern grass is supplied to the Darbar Stables.

The cost and income of the Farm.

103. The cost of the Farm amounted to Rs. 976-14-7 as against Rs. 1,107-9-4 in the previous year, and the outturn was valued at Rs. 544-15-7

as against Rs. 569-15-10 of the last year. The initial cost is always heavy, and Model Farms, where experiments are to be tried, are rarely remunerative, but the expenditure is being reduced from year to year. Sale proceeds of grapes would have swollen the figure of income, but they are to be entered into the accounts of the next year.

Museum.

104. The idea of collecting agricultural and jungle products, obtainable in the State, and of turning them into a local museum, originated about four years back, but it was put into practice during last year. The total number of articles divided into several groups come to nearly 500.

Leaflets.

105. The following leaflets were published and distributed broadcast among the cultivating classes during the year of report :—

(1) Manures of sorts.
(2) Cultivation of bananas.
(3) Do. of potatoes.
(4) Chandangho (a kind of lizard) is not poisonous.

Gola system.

106. The idea of starting Co-operative Banks for agriculturists has, of late, gained ground in this country ; but it being premature to take any steps in that direction, people of this State are persuaded to try what is called the " Gola system " in Bengal. In a couple of villages, individual cultivators have set apart a quantity of food-grain and grass and stored them up at the village headman's. The safety of the collection and its unfettered use by the owners themselves in time of need were guaranteed by notification. The success of this system will much depend upon the sympathy shown and advice given by the District Officers.

Mango and Babul trees.

107. The orders issued for the removal of parasites on mango trees and lopping of small branches growing about the stem of babul trees resulted in clearing 205 mango trees of their parasites and clearing more than 14,192 babul trees of their branches.

Plantation of Trees.

108. A nursery was founded on the bank of the Panam River with the object of raising and propagating plants for transplantation on roadsides and at other places. A number of such plants were re-planted on the roadsides near the Panam River, and on the banks of the Dinawad canal.

Propagation of Lac.

109. The experiment of producing lac systematically was further extended during the year under report. The lac insects were spread over 1,000 Khakhara trees last year, and 1,650 more Khakara trees were taken up during the year under report at two other Centres, but the severe frost destroyed insects totally ; from about 1,750 trees leaving only 900 trees full of lac insects.

Savings Bank.

110. The operations of the " Savings Bank " opened two years back increased and the number of Khatas rose from 270 to 276. The total amount deposited was Rs. 8,553-8-8 as against Rs. 4,536-6-9 in the preceding year.

The new Census.

111. The census operations proved an arduous task during the year under reference. Not only the whole machinery of the administration but a large number

of people who could do the work of enumerators and supervisors were engaged in taking the census. The last census, which was taken in 1901, *i. e.*, just after the great famine, showed a great reduction in the population which decreased from 90,147 in 1891 to 63,967. The next ten years have happily added much to the population which rose to 75,997. The net increase of close upon 12,000 means 19 per cent., in ten years, or nearly 2 per cent., per annum, which indicates the normal prosperity as proved by statistics of other countries. The population consisted of 38,956 males and 37,041 females, the disparity between the sexes being only 1,555.

Conclusion.

112. Before concluding the report, it should be noted that the machinery of the Administration worked smoothly ; that the Yuvaraj did the Administration work to a great extent ; that the relations of the Darbar with the Political Agent were very cordial; that the march of progress was visible in almost all directions; and that the prosperity and contentment of the people were, as usual, aimed at during the year under report.

HARGOVIND D. KANTAVALA,

Kharbhari, Lunawada State.

APPENDIX I.

Names of High Officials in the Lunawada State showing changes in personnel during the year 1910-11.

NAME OF OFFICER.	Appointment.	Period		REMARKS.
		From	To	
R. B. Hargovind Dwarkadas Kantavala ...	Karbhari ...	14-11-1905.	31-3-1911.	
* Raj-Kumar Shri Raghunathsinhji ...	Samant Officer and Second Class Magistrate.	1-10-1903.	31-3-1911.	* 2nd Kumar of the Raja-Saheb does the duty of a Samant Officer and of a 2nd Class Magistrate, without pay. He has got Jagir.
Mr. Ganesh Vishnu Kher, L.M.&S. ...	Medical Officer..	19-4-1897.	31-3-1911.	
Mr. Kalidas Nathji ...	Treasury Officer and Hazur Assistant.	12-10-1886.	31-3-1911.	
Mr. Hiralal Maneklal...	Nyayadhish ...	16-8-1904.	31-3-1911.	
Mr. Manilal Dolatchand	Special Magistrate and Sayar Superintendent.	18-10-1907. 1-5-1908.	31-3-1911.	

KARBHARI'S OFFICE,
LUNAWADA, 21*st April* 1911.

HARGOVIND D. KANTAVALA,
Karbhari, Lunawada State.

APPENDIX II.

List of Laws in force in the Lunawada State.

DESCRIPTION.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during year under report.	REMARKS.
1 Stamp Act	.....	.....	These are Special Laws of the State.
2 Registration Act			
3 Court Fees Act			
4 Limitation Act			
5 Act relating to the epidemic disease among horses, &c. ...			
6 Arms Act relating to Fire Arms			
7 Prevention of cruelty to and killing of kine, &c., Act ...			
8 Public Conveyance Act ...			
9 Rules for the guidance of Small Causes Court			
10 Jail Rules			
11 Shikar Act			
Civil Procedure Code	Adapted in the spirit of British Laws.		
Criminal Procedure Code ...			
Penal Code			

KARBHARI'S OFFICE,
LUNAWADA, 21*st April* 1911.

HARGOVIND D. KANTAVALA,
Karbhari, Lunawada State.

APPENDIX III.

Statement showing the strength, cost and other particulars of the Military Force in the Lunawada State, 1910-11.

ARM OF SERVICE.	Number of fighting Officers and Men.						Details of force at the end of the Current Year.						Total cost on account of pay and allowance of the force including followers.	REMARKS.
	At the end of last year.	Recruited this year.	Casualties.			At the end of the current year.	Number of Regiments, Battalions or Batteries.	Number of guns.	Number of men.					
			Died.	Invalided.	Discharged, deserted, &c.				European Commissioned Officers.	Native Commissioned Officers.	Non-Commissioned Officers.	Fighting men.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
													Rs. a. p.	
Cavalry	35	1	1	...	...	35	.....	...	...	...	...	35	7,438 13 0	
Sappers	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	.....	
Artillery	7	2	...	...	2	7	.....	*20	...	...	...	7	591 4 0	* 2 guns serviceable, 18 guns unserviceable.
Infantry	3	8	...	...	8	3	.....	...	...	...	...	3	252 10 3	
Imperial Service Troops ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	.....	
Total ...	45	11	1	...	10	45	.....	20	...	...	...	45	8,282 11 3	

KARBHARI'S OFFICE,
LUNAWADA, 21*st April* 1911.

HARGOVIND D. KANTAVALA,
Karbhari, Lunawada State.

APPENDIX **IV.**

Statement showing the strength, cost, discipline and education of the Police in the Lunawada State for the year 1910-11.

DESCRIPTION OF OFFICE.	Numbers.	Pay of Grade.	Total Cost.	Punishments.			Rewards.		Education.		REMARKS.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded or suspended departmentally.	Punished judicially.	By Promotion.	By Money.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.								
Police Superintendent	1	30 0 0		...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Chief Constable	5	20 0 0		...	Fine.	...	...	...		...	
		16 0 0		...	1	...	1	...		...	
		15 0 0		...	...	...	...	...	5	...	
		15 0 0		...	...	...	...	...			
		15 0 0		...	...	...	...	...			
Opium Inspector	1	23 0 0		...	...	...	1	...	1	...	
Drill Master...	1	10 0 0	10,020 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Head Constable	4	10 0 0		...	3	...	1	...	3	...	
Jamadar	4	8 0 0		...	3	...	1	...	2	...	
Havaldar	12	7 0 0		...	4	...	2	...	11	...	
Naik...	13	6 0 0		...	4	...	2	...	3	...	
1st Grade Constable	34	5 8 0		2	22	...	4	...	11	...	
2nd do. do.	50	5 0 0		...	57	...	5	...	10	...	
3rd do. do.	5	4 0 0		...	...	...	...	...	...	..	
Total ...	130	.....	.....	2	94	...	17	...	48	...	

KARBHARI'S OFFICE,
LUNAWADA, 21*st April* 1911.

HARGOVIND D. KANTAVALA,
Karbhari, Lunawada State.

APPENDIX V.

Statement showing the working of the Police in the Lunawada State during the year 1910-11.

STATE.	Number of offences.		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accused convicted.		Number of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage of convictions (columns 4 and 5).		Percentage of convicted accused sent for trial.		REMARKS.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Lunawada	63	54	89	76	89	75	55	32	26	42	61·8	42·6	61·8	42·6	One case implicating one accused pending commitment. One accused in one case awaiting trial in Magistrate's Court.

KARBHARI'S OFFICE,
LUNAWADA, 21*st April* 1911.

HARGOVIND D. KANTAVALA,
Karbhari, Lunawada State.

APPENDIX **VI.**

Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the Lunawada State during the year 1910-11.

STATE.	Amount Stolen.		Amount Recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		REMARKS.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs.	
Lunawada	595 0 0	514 0 0	353 0 0	451 8 0	59·8	87·7	

KARBHARI'S OFFICE :
LUNAWADA, 21*st April* 1911.

HARGOVIND D. KANTAVALA,
Karbhari, Lunawada State.

APPENDIX **VII.**

Statement showing the Number of Crimes committed, Number of Cases disposed of, and Cases Awaiting Trial in the Lunawada State during the year 1910-11.

Description of Offences.	No. of offences.			Number of cases disposed of during the past year.	Number of cases disposed of during the present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	No. of persons sentenced.						Total.	Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined, being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of imprisonment.										Awaiting trial.	Remarks.
	Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.		Fine only.	Whipping.					Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.		
								Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.																		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
INDIAN PENAL CODE.																														
Sections 380, 457	...	5	5	3	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	All accused not traced.
Section 379	1	13	14	6	7	13	13	...	...	...	11	2	...	13	...	...	...	3	2	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 380	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 429	...	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 324	...	4	4	3	4	4	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 326	1	1	2	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 381	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 406	...	2	2	1	2	2	2	...	...	..	2	..	...	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 457	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 302	...	2	2	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 325	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sections 379, 429, 323, 109 ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Section 456	...	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sections 380, 457, 114	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 363, 109	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Section 336	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 408	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 420	...	1	1	3	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 411	...	...	..	1	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 354	...	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sections 454, 323	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 406, 403	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 241, 511	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 380, 457, 75	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Section 394	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Carried over...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Description of Offences.	No. of offences.			No. of cases disposed of during the past year.	No. of cases disposed of during the present year.	No. of persons apprehended.	No. of persons convicted.	No. of persons sentenced.						Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of Imprisonment.										Awaiting trial.	Remarks.
	Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Imprisonment. Simple.	Imprisonment. Rigorous.	Imprisonment and fine. Simple.	Imprisonment and fine. Rigorous.	Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Brought forward ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
INDIAN PENAL CODE—*continued.*																														
Section 304, para. 2	...	1	1	...	1	5	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	
„ 304A	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sections 380, 457, 511	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Accused not traced.
Section 309	...	2	2	...	2	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sections 249, 251	...	1	1	...	1	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 325, 323	...	1	1	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 379, 326	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Section 307	...	1	1	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 332	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sections 379, 75	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Section 224	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sections 436, 326	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Accused not traced.
„ 325, 109	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	4	46	50	35	33	50	26	1	...	1	21	3	...	26	24	...	...	6	5	7	2	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	
Shikar Act...	...	3	3	1	3	16	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Opium Act	...	1	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Gambling Act	...	1	1	1	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
District Police Act	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Abkari Act	...	3	3	7	3	4	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	4	8	8	12	7	25	6	...	...	...	...	6	...	6	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Grand Total ...	4	54	58	47	40	75	32	1	...	1	21	9	...	32	42	...	...	6	5	7	2	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	

KARBHARI'S OFFICE :
LUNAWADA, 21*st April* 1911.

HARGOVIND D. KANTAVALA,
Karbhari, Lunawada State.

APPENDIX **VIII.**

Statement showing the number of offences reported and dealt with by the various Courts in the Lunawada State during the year 1910-11.

NAME OF COURTS.	Number of offences reported during the year.		Number of persons dealt with.								Persons disposed of					Persons remaining at the end of year.	REMARKS.
			Remaining at the end of last year.	Brought to trial in 1910-11.					Total.								
	Past year.	Present year.		Arrested by Police.	Upon Warrant.	On Summons.	Voluntary.	Arrested in presence of the Magistrate.	Past year.	Present year.	Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped, or transferred.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Sessions Court	4	4	0	9	...	...	...	...	8	9	...	7	2	...	...	...	
First Class Magistrates' Court	32	24	* 11	8	29	10	...	5	67	63	23	13	20	...	...	7	*One of the accused was tried by the 2nd Class Magistrate.
Other Magistrates' Court...	81	86	† 11	58	8	108	...	4	173	189	17	114	50	...	...	8	†One accused of the 1st Class Magistrates' Court was tried by this Court.
Total ...	117	114	22	75	37	118	...	9	248	261	40	134	72	...	...	15	

KARBHARI'S OFFICE,
LUNAWADA, 21*st April* 1911.

HARGOVIND D. KANTAVALA,
Karbhari, Lunawada State.

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the Results of Appeals against Decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Lunawada State during the year 1910-11.

TRIBUNALS.	Number of Applications.	Number of Persons and Cases.																Remarks.
		Applications rejected.		Sentences. Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.		Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further enquiry, &c., ordered.		Pending		
		Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Maharaj Kumar Saheb's Court	4	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	
Karbhari's Court	16	...	...	4	4	11	5	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	6	

KARBHARI'S OFFICE :
LUNAWADA, 21*st April* 1911.

HARGOVIND D. KANTAVALA,
Karbhari, Lunawada State.

APPENDIX X.

CIVIL WORK.—Nature and Value of Original Suits filed and disposed of during the year 1910-11.

TRIBUNALS.	Opening Balance.		Filed during the year, received by transfer or on remand.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing Balance.		Suits filed during present year.										Suits disposed of during present year.								REMARKS.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value.	Suits re landed property.	Suits for money transaction.	Suits for other rights.	Number of suits under Rs. 100.	Number of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500.	Number of suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1,000.	Number of suits above Rs. 1,000 & under Rs. 5,000.	Number of suits above Rs. 5,000.		*Ex parte.*	Admitted and compromised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.	Average duration.		
											Rs. a. p.														Rs. a. p.	Y. M. D.		
Karbhari	1	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	1	1	5,010 0 0	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	
Nyayadhish	100 1 R.	124 1 R.	288	248	388 1 R.	372 1 R.	264	196	124 1 R.	176 1 R.	43,367 6 6	2	232	14	129	107	12	...	...	38	113	3	42	27,346 8 0	0-7-7 $\frac{168}{196}$		
	97 S	117 S	512 S	346 S	609 S	463 S	492 S	314 S	117 S	149 S	7,815 15 5	...	336	10	346	...	...	...	...	55	240	...	19	6,476 8 1	0-4-0 $\frac{130}{157}$		
Total	198 1 R.	241 1 R.	800	595	998 1 R.	836 1 R.	756	510	242 1 R.	326 1 R.	56,193 5 11	2	568	25	475	107	12	...	1	93	353	3	61	.....	.....		

"R" shows the number of applications for review.

"S" shows Small Causes suits.

KARBHARI'S OFFICE :
LUNAWADA, 21*st April* 1911.

HARGOVIND D. KANTAVALA,
Karbhari, Lunawada State.

APPENDIX XI.

CIVIL WORK.—Results of Applications for execution of decrees in the Lunawada State during the year 1910-11.

TRIBUNAL.	Opening Balance. Past year.	Opening Balance. Present year.	Value of opening balance for present year.	Applications brought to the Register. Past year.	Applications brought to the Register. Present year.	Applications brought to the Register. Value for present year.	Total. Past year.	Total. Present year.	Total. Value for present year.	Disposed of. Past year.	Disposed of. Present year.	Disposed of. Value for present year.	Closing Balance. Past year.	Closing Balance. Present year.	Closing Balance. Value for present year.	Nature of Applications pending disposal at the close of. Below 6 months.	Nature of Applications pending disposal at the close of. Below 12 months.	Nature of Applications pending disposal at the close of. Above 12 months.	REMARKS.
			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.				
Nyayadhish	1,202	1,117	1,79,694 12 5	570	621	43,562 8 9	1,772	1,748	2,23,257 5 2	655	860	19,580 14 10	1,117	888	2,03,676 6 4	228	263	397	

KARBHARI'S OFFICE:
LUNAWADA, 21*st April* 1911.

HARGOVIND D. KANTAVALA,
Karbhari, Lunawada State.

M.

APPENDIX **XII.**

CIVIL WORK.—Number of Results of Appeals in the Civil Suits in the Lunawada State during the year 1910-11.

TRIBUNALS.	Opening Balance.		Filed during		Total.		Disposed of during		Closing Balance.		Value of Appeals filed during		How disposed of.										Average duration.	
													Decisions confirmed.		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for re-trial.		Cases compromised and otherwise disposed of.			
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.
											Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.											Y. M. D.	Y. M. D.
Maharaj Kumar Saheb's Court ...	1	1	2	...	3	1	2	1	1	...	2,656 1 11	.....	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	.....	0 4 29
Karbhari's Court	5	8	7	9	12	17	4	7	8	10	6,027 6 3	5,661 3 5	2	1	...	3	1	1	1	1	...	1	0 7 9½	1 5 25⅓

KARBHARI'S OFFICE:
LUNAWADA, 21*st April* 1911.

HARGOVIND D. KANTAVALA,
Karbhari, Lunawada State.

APPENDIX **XIII.**

Statement showing the number of persons confined in the Jails and Lock-ups in the Lunawada State during the year 1910-11.

STATIONS.	No. of Prisons.	No. of Prisoners.				Daily Average.		Number of prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of jail and prisoners.	Average period of accused under trial.	REMARKS (showing mortality among convicts in Jail).
		Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total.							
				Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.				
									Rs. a. p.		
Lunawada	1	29	36	83	65	28·4	31·9	26	2,208 8 2	1·9	

KARBHARI'S OFFICE:
LUNAWADA, 21*st April* 1911.

HARGOVIND D. KANTAVALA,
Karbhari, Lunawada State.

APPENDIX **XIV.**

Registration of Documents in the Lunawada State during the year 1910-11.

NAME OF STATE.	Documents presented for registration.		Nature of documents presented.										Documents registered.		Value of documents registered.		Documents of which registry has been refused.		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year.		REMARKS.
			Mortgages.		Sale-deeds.		Wills.		Money-bonds.		Miscellaneous.										
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
															Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.					
Lunawada	131	153	53	48	53	71	4	10	1	2	20	22	105	122	32,354 2 0	48,560 8 0	5	5	86	112	

KARBHARI'S OFFICE:
LUNAWADA, 21*st April* 1911.

HARGOVIND D. KANTAVALA,
Karbhari, Lunawada State.

APPENDIX XV.

Receipts and Expenditure on account of Registration in the Lunawada State during the year 1910-11.

DESCRIPTION.	Past year.			Present year.			REMARKS.
	Number of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realised.	Number of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realised.	
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Mortgages	53	19,000 6 0	32 5 0	48	17,191 2 0	23 0 0	
Sale-deeds	53	29,276 13 6	1,537 5 6	71	36,794 8 0	1,959 0 6	
Wills	4	.....	40 0 0	10	.....	100 0 0	
Money Bonds	1	.....	0 4 0	2	.....	0 8 0	
Miscellaneous	20	.....	22 0 6	22	.....	36 15 0	
Total	131	48,277 3 6	1,631 15 0	153	53,985 10 0	2,119 7 6	
Deduct—Expenditure... ...	.....	.....	220 1 3	.....	.....	253 7 5	
Net profit	.....	.....	1,411 13 9	.....	.....	1,866 0 1	

KARBHARI'S OFFICE:
LUNAWADA, 21*st April* 1911.

HARGOVIND D. KANTAVALA,
Karbhari, Lunawada State.

APPENDIX **XVI.**

Receipts and Expenditure of Municipality in the Lunawada State during the year 1910-11.

NAME.	Opening balance on 1st August 1909.	Receipts during the year.		Total in current year.	Expenditure during the year.		Balance on 31st July 1910.	REMARKS.
		Past.	Present.		Past.	Present.		
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Lunawada Municipality ...	1,092 6 10¾	3,253 8 1	3,460 9 9¾	4,553 0 8½	3,431 13 10	4,115 15 11	437 0 9½	

KARBHARI'S OFFICE :
LUNAWADA, 21*st April* 1911.

HARGOVIND D. KANTAVALA,
Karbhari, Lunawada State.

APPENDIX **XVII.**

Statement of Rainfall in the Lunawada State during the year 1910-11.

STATE.	April 1910.	May 1910.	June 1910.	July 1910.	August 1910.	September 1910.	October 1910.	November 1910.	December 1910.	January 1911.	February 1911.	March 1911.	Total.	Total of past year.	Total of past 5 years.	REMARKS.
Lunawada	0'—00"	0'—00"	15'—25"	12'—51"	9'—71"	0'—96"	0'—43"	0'—00"	0'—00"	0'—22"	0'—00"	1'—13"	40'—21"	32'—16"	32'—47"	

KARBHARI'S OFFICE,
LUNAWADA, 21*st April* 1911.

HARGOVIND D. KANTAVALA,
Karbhari, Lunawada State.

APPENDIX **XVIII.**

Statement as to Prices of Staple Food-grains in the Lunawada State during the year 1910-11.

ARTICLES.	During March 1910 (past year) per maund 40 lbs.			During March 1911 (present year) per maund 40 lbs.			REMARKS.
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	
Bajri	1	6	0	1	5	4	
Bavto	1	0	3	0	14	8	
Gram	1	5	3	0	15	7	
Maize	1	2	0	0	14	3	
Mahura flowers	0	9	9	0	12	8	
Rice No. 3	1	4	6	1	10	6	

KARBHARI'S OFFICE,
LUNAWADA, 21*st April* 1911.

HARGOVIND D. KANTAVALA,
Karbhari, Lunawada State.

APPENDIX **XIX.**

Expenditure on Public Works in the Lunawada State during the year 1910-11.

Description of Works.	State Funds.			Local Funds.			Total.	Remarks.
	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	Original.	Repairs.	Total.		
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.					
Wells	600 11 8	605 12 0	1,206 7 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Bridge of River Panam	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Palace repairs	.....	6,958 14 7	6,958 14 7	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Roads	.....	1,254 10 11	1,254 10 11	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Repairs of State buildings	1,550 14 6	6,767 15 10	8,318 14 4	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Irrigation	2,646 12 3	1,505 15 9	4,152 12 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Miscellaneous including encouragement to artizans	.....	2,838 8 5	2,838 8 5	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Total ...	4,798 6 5	19,931 13 6	24,730 3 11	.....	.....	.....		

KARBHARI'S OFFICE,
LUNAWADA, 21*st April* 1911.

HARGOVIND D. KANTAVALA,
Karbhari, Lunawada State.

APPENDIX XX.

Agricultural Stock in the Lunawada State during the year 1910-11.

DISTRICT.	Year.	Horses and Cattle.									Ploughs.		Carts.		REMARKS.
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.		Horses.	Mares.	Colts and fillies.	Asses.	Sheep and goats.	With two bullocks.	With four bullocks.	Riding.	Load carrying.	
				Males.	Females.										
Lunawada	1910-11	39,189	26,312	4,307	28,169	270	298	67	835	16,760	12,978	...	21	2,501	

KARBHARI'S OFFICE,
LUNAWADA, 21*st April* 1911.

HARGOVIND D. KANTAVALA,
Karbhari, Lunawada State.

APPENDIX **XXI.**

Statement showing the Excise Revenue of the Lunawada State during the year 1910-11.

NAME OF STATE.	Country Spirit.		Opium.		Ganja.		Tari.		Total.		REMARKS.
	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	
		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	
Lunawada	42	12,177 13 9	23	11,624 14 11½	1	396 0 0	...	.....	66	24,198 12 8½	

KARBHARI'S OFFICE,
LUNAWADA, 21*st April* 1911.

HARGOVIND D. KANTAVALA,
Karbhari, Lunawada State.

APPENDIX XXII.

Statement showing Receipts of the Lunawada State during the year 1910-11.

Nature of Demand.	RECEIPTS.						
	DEMAND.			Collection during the current year.	Collection during the previous year.	Remission during the current year.	Balance
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Cash balance at the commencement of the year ...	.....	.....	.....	12,843 11 10	.....	.....	.....
A. Land Revenue.							
(1) Fixed	11,260 8 1	1,10,425 2 10	1,21,685 10 11	1,08,121 15 3	1,04,677 8 9	372 13 6	13,190 14 2
(2) Fluctuating	1,212 1 7	8,836 10 0	10,048 11 7	8,743 11 2	7,818 4 10	369 2 8	935 13 9
(3) Miscellaneous collections, charges, &c.	1,788 0 6	11,690 11 10	13,478 12 4	5,099 14 6	7,886 5 0	95 3 11	8,283 10 11
Total ...	14,260 10 2	1,30,952 8 8	1,45,213 2 10	1,21,965 8 11	1,20,382 2 7	837 3 1	22,410 6 10
B. Forest Revenue.							
(1) Timber duty (sale price).	.....	7,337 7 6	7,337 7 6	7,337 7 6	11,477 6 8	.....	.....
(2) Jungle produce	.....	2,025 0 0	2,025 0 0	1,500 0 0	2,025 0 0	.....	525 0 0
(3) Koila rasum (charcoal)...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(4) Miscellaneous	.....	2,596 10 0	2,596 10 0	2,596 10 0	2,036 14 8	.....	.....
Total ...	.....	11,959 1 6	11,959 1 6	11,434 1 6	15,539 5 4	.....	525 0 0
C. Excise Revenue.							
(1) Opium license fee ...	750 0 0	12,374 14 11½	13,124 14 11½	12,374 14 11½	10,622 3 2½	.....	750 0 0
(2) Madat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(3) Country spirit license fee	.....	12,177 13 9	12,177 13 9	12,177 13 9	11,352 1 11	.....	.....
(4) Tari license fee... ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(5) Ganja Bhang	.....	396 0 0	396 0 0	396 0 0	513 12 0	.....	.....
(6) Ammunition license fee.	3 0 0	432 4 0	435 4 0	431 2 9	358 4 0	.....	4 1 3
(7) License fee for the sale of poisonous drugs ...	.....	118 0 0	118 0 0	118 0 0	101 0 0	.....	.....
(8) Jakāt duty	.....	36,407 9 8¼	36,407 9 8¼	36,407 9 8¼	28,962 9 3	.....	.....
Total ...	753 0 0	61,906 10 4¾	62,659 10 4¾	61,905 9 1¾	51,809 14 4½	.....	754 1 3
D. Stamp Revenue.							
(1) Sale-proceeds of adhesive and impressed court-fee stamps	.....	2,131 4 9	2,131 4 9	2,131 4 9	1,833 2 2	.....	.....
(2) Sale-proceeds of plain papers	.....	397 3 0	397 3 0	397 3 0	416 1 0	.....	.....
(3) Stamp duty on plaints shortly stamped or unstamped	.....	25 2 0	25 2 0	25 2 0	17 1 0	.....	.....
Total ...	.....	2,553 9 9	2,553 9 9	2,553 9 9	2,266 4 2	.....	.....
E. Law and Justice.							
(1) Sale-proceeds of unclaimed property ...	.....	235 0 0	235 0 0	235 0 0	34 11 5	.....	.....
(2) Sale-proceeds of intestate property	27 15 9	575 6 7	603 6 4	390 3 5	722 0 1	.....	213 2 11
(3) Process servers' fees realised in cash ...	.....	1,646 13 3	1,646 13 3	1,646 13 3	2,057 14 7	.....	.....
(4) Commission fees ...	.....	3,109 5 0	3,109 5 0	3,109 5 0	3,604 13 6	.....	.....
(5) Revenue fines	.....	1,054 9 10	1,054 9 10	1,054 9 10	917 5 2	.....	.....
(6) Civil forfeitures ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(7) Criminal forfeitures ...	.....	1 4 0	1 4 0	1 4 0	6 5 0	.....	.....
(8) Civil Court fines ...	.....	16 11 0	16 11 0	16 11 0	6 3 1	.....	.....
(9) Criminal Magisterial fines	.....	2,264 13 9	2,264 13 9	2,264 13 9	1,177 12 4	.....	.....
(10) Amin's fees realised in cash	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(11) Other items (mutation fees, &c.), realised in cash	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(12) Other fees, forfeitures and fines	.....	102 3 11	102 3 11	102 3 11	93 5 0	.....	.....
Total ...	27 15 9	9,006 3 4	9,034 3 11	8,821 0 2	8,614 6 2	.....	213 2 11

APPENDIX XXII.—*contd.*

Statement showing Disbursements of the Lunawada State during the year 1910-11.

Nature of Expenditure.	DISBURSEMENTS.				Remarks.
	Budget Estimates.		Actual Expenditure.		
	Current year. St. 1966. 1909-10.	Previous year. St. 1965. 1908-09.	Current year. St. 1966. 1909-10.	Previous year. St. 1965. 1908-09.	
9	10	11	12	13	14
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
A. Tribute	14,231 0 0	14,232 0 0	14,231 8 8	14,231 8 8	
B. Refunds.					
(1) Of revenue	672 0 0	671 0 0	649 11 3	649 11 3	
(2) Of fees, fines, and forfeitures ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	
(3) Of lapsed deposits	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Total ...	14,903 0 0	14,903 0 0	14,881 3 11	14,881 3 11	
C. Administration.					
(1) General Department...	10,826 0 0	10,741 0 0	10,372 6 4	10,673 2 10	
(2) Account and Treasury Department.	780 0 0	780 0 0	727 1 10	772 8 0	
(3) Store Department	1,378 0 0	1,248 0 0	1,372 2 9	1,184 5 6	
(4) Opium Department	2,015 8 0	2,010 8 0	1,396 5 1	1,353 6 2	
(5) Revenue and Civil Department ...	12,303 0 0	11,967 0 0	11,661 11 10	11,221 13 9	
(6) Record-room Department	669 0 0	400 0 0	666 15 1	396 4 9	
(7) Risala and Paga charges	21,583 0 0	20,955 12 0	21,570 4 2	19,208 14 6	
(8) Police Department	10,163 0 0	10,152 0 0	9,907 10 7	9,848 14 0	
(9) Jail Department *	1,352 12 0	1,457 4 0	1,128 8 2	1,312 11 2	* Exclusive of the Police guard expenses.
(10) Jakāt and Toll charges	4,252 0 0	4,132 0 0	3,835 8 0	3,727 8 8	
(11) Printing charges	250 0 0	261 0 0	246 10 3	260 10 6	
(12) Forest Department...	2,937 0 0	2,667 0 0	2,506 12 6	1,799 1 0	
(13) Contingencies and stationery for Hazur Office	1,180 0 0	925 0 0	1,133 8 9	669 10 11	
(14) Travelling Allowance of Revenue and Judicial officers of head-quarters office	2,470 0 0	2,895 0 0	2,465 2 10	2,890 15 9	
(15) Sub-divisional office establishment.	.....	.....	.....	.....	
(16) Law charges	.....	.....	.....	.....	
(17) Settlement Department	.....	.....	.....	.....	
(18) Miscellaneous unforeseen administrative charges	25,505 0 0	5,389 0 0	25,496 5 6	4,573 10 7	
(19) Tauzi Department	.....	.....	.....	.....	
(20) Miscellaneous Account Department	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Total ..	97,679 4 0	75,910 8 0	94,487 2 8	69,393 10 1	
D. Public Instruction	8,195 0 0	7,780 0 0	8,189 2 2	7,113 7 7	
Total ...	8,195 0 0	7,780 0 0	8,189 2 2	7,113 7 7	
E. Dispensary and Vaccination charges	5,524 4 0	5,352 4 0	4,671 9 6	4,394 15 6	
Total ...	5,524 4 0	5,352 4 0	4,671 9 6	4,394 15 6	
F. Domestic charges					
(1) Allowance to the Royal family ..	23,095 0 0	23,168 0 0	23,093 0 0	23,168 0 0	
(2) Maintenance charges of the palace.	16,140 0 0	16,910 0 0	16,127 1 10	16,896 6 5	
(3) Domestic servants	7,099 8 0	7,067 13 0	6,793 4 0	6,897 2 9	
(4) Elephant establishment	1,488 0 0	1,250 0 0	1,272 11 7	1,244 14 10	
(5) Ornament and furniture	4 230 0 0	4,995 0 0	4,228 14 6	4,991 5 4	
(6) Bhayat charges	1,600 0 0	1,600 0 0	1,568 9 10	1,568 9 10	
(7) Miscellaneous charges	26,286 0 0	25,871 0 0	26,279 9 0	25,863 14 8	
Total ...	79,938 8 0	80,861 13 0	79,363 2 9	80,630 5 10	
G. Religious charges	3,905 0 0	2,635 0 0	3,533 9 3	2,493 5 0	
Total ...	3,905 0 0	2,635 0 0	3,533 9 3	2,493 5 0	

APPENDIX XXII—*contd.*

Nature of Demand.	RECEIPTS.						
	DEMAND.			Collection during the current year.	Collection during the previous year.	Remissions during the current year.	Balance.
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
F. Miscellaneous Ordinary Receipts.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
(1) Ghatkar (ferries) ...	232 10 6	581 0 0	813 10 6	608 6 6	597 4 0	.....	205 4 0
(2) Dispensary receipts ...	.....	1,491 1 0½	1,491 1 0½	1,491 1 0½	1,283 2 11½	.....	.....
(3) Falkar (Orchard revenue)	.....	980 2 8	980 2 8	980 2 8	950 3 7	.....	.....
(4) Jail Manufacture ...	.....	98 9 6	98 9 6	98 9 6	125 10 10	.....	.....
(5) Hide and Bones license...	150 0 0	150 0 0	300 0 0	150 0 0	150 0 0	.....	150 0 0
(6) Guaranteed and other rights	0 0 1	5,395 4 10	5,395 4 11	5,218 12 10	5,712 6 4	1 4 0	175 4 1
(7) Vero Receipts	575 7 2	8,349 8 11	8,925 0 1	8,243 12 11	7,910 0 0	34 15 2	646 4 0
(8) School fees	.....	1,098 1 0	1,098 1 0	1,098 1 0	1,130 11 0	.....	.....
(9) Toll	.....	2,381 6 1	2,381 6 1	2,381 6 1	2,269 8 10	.....	.....
Total ...	958 1 9	20,525 2 0½	21,483 3 9½	20,270 4 6½	20,148 15 6½	36 3 2	1,176 12 1
G. Extraordinary Miscellaneous Receipts.							
(1) Pound fees	.....	243 12 0	243 12 0	243 12 0	205 5 0	.....	.....
(2) Copying and searching fees	.....	271 7 8	271 7 8	271 7 8	231 4 7	.....	.....
(3) Registration Receipts ...	.....	2,492 11 3	2,492 11 3	2,492 11 3	1,096 3 5	.....	.....
(4) Sale-proceeds of Government Securities ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(5) Interest—							
(*a*) On Government Securities	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(*b*) On loans	0 10 10	5,683 6 10	5,684 1 8	5,684 1 8	4,925 1 8	.....	.....
(*c*) On Kist-Khelapi ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(6) Sale-proceeds of old stores, materials and live-stock, &c.... ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(7) Miscellaneous—							
(*a*) Refunds	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(*b*) Salaries of Government and State servants refunded by parties citing them as witnesses ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(*c*) Other Miscellaneous receipts	3,284 14 1	3,872 5 1	7,157 3 2	4,925 10 9	12,141 14 4	4 7 11	2,227 0 6
(8) Granary receipts ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(9) Agricultural receipts ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	3,285 8 11	12,563 10 10	15,849 3 9	13,617 11 4	18,599 12 7	4 7 11	2,227 0 6
H. Debts.							
(1) Deposits—							
(*a*) Revenue and civil deposits	.....	.....	.....	36,178 5 9	8,802 10 11	.....	.....
(*b*) Judicial (Criminal Court) deposits ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(*c*) Miscellaneous deposits.	.....	.....	.....	3,114 12 9	1,746 4 5	.....	.....
(2) Advances recovered by cash	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(3) Loans recovered ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(4) Cash recoveries of service payments made during the current year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	.....	.....	.....	39,293 2 6	10,548 15 4	.....	.....
Total Receipts ...	19,285 4 7	*2,49,466 14 6¼	2,68,752 3 1¼	2,40,567 13 4¼	2,37,360 12 5	877 14 2	27,306 7 7
Grand Total ...	19,285 4 7	2,49,466 14 6¼	2,68,752 3 1¼	2,79,860 15 10¼	2,47,909 11 9	877 14 2	27,306 7 7

* Including Rs. 280 of Takavi.

APPENDIX XXII—*concld.*

Nature of Expenditure.	DISBURSEMENTS.				Remarks.
	Budget Estimate.		Actual Expenditure.		
	Current year. St. 1965. 1910-11.	Previous year. St. 1964. 1908-09.	Current year. St. 1965. 1910-11.	Previous year. St. 1964. 1908-09.	
9	10	11	12	13	14
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
H. Public Works Department.					
(1) Establishment, travelling allowance and contingencies...	1,918 0 0	1,917 0 0	1,632 2 11	1,563 9 4	
(2) Original work	30,800 0 0	41,935 0 0	5,157 5 7	15,329 13 5	
(3) Repair work			22,378 7 11	16,161 10 4	
(4) Petty works			3,170 0 10	4,236 0 2	
(5) Survey expense	673 0 0	1,126 0 0	493 4 10	1,124 1 6	
(6) Compensation for removing huts ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Total ...	33,391 0 0	44,978 0 0	32,821 6 1	38,315 2 9	
I. Stamp Department.					
*(1) Purchase of stamps including contingencies	.....	.....	.....	.....	* Expenditure goes under other heads.
(2) Discount paid in the sale of stamps, &c.	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Total ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	
J. Pension	.....	.....	.....	.....	
***K. Municipality**	.....	.....	.....	.....	* Managed by a Committee.
L. Miscellaneous charges.					
(1) Purchase of Government Securities.	.....	.....	.....	.....	
(2) Payment of interests	200 0 0	175 0 0	70 13 9	170 0 6	
(3) Value of Police clothing, &c., supplied...	.....	.....	.....	.....	
(4) Garden expenses	4,723 0 0	4,500 0 0	4,721 5 4	4,524 14 1	
(5) Granary establishment	.....	.....	.....	.....	
(6) Registration charges...	180 0 0	155 0 0	153 7 9	153 7 6	
(7) Agriculture charges	.....	.....	.....	.....	
(8) Rent of Nayapatna bungalow ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	
(9) Famine Relief	.....	.....	.....	.....	
(10) Donation for the maintenance of the General Hospital	.....	.....	.....	.....	
(11) Miscellaneous	2,850 0 0	4,115 0 0	2,548 2 4	3,299 13 11	
Total ...	7,953 0 0	8,975 0 0	7,493 13 2	8,148 4 0	
M. Debts.					
(1) Repayment of deposit—					
(*a*) Of Revenue and civil deposits ...	.....	.....	9,465 7 9	10,693 8 0	
(*b*) Of Judicial (Criminal Court) deposits	.....	.....	.....	.....	
(*c*) Of miscellaneous deposits ...	.....	.....	845 13 7¾	3,389 5 10	
(2) Advance made	.....	.....	.....	.....	
(3) Loans given	.....	.....	.....	.....	
(4) Cash payments out of receipt under service heads of the current year...	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Total ...	.....	.....	10,311 5 4¾	14,082 13 10	
Total Expenditure ...	2,51,480 0 0	2,41,465 9 0	*2,45,441 1 6	2,25,870 6 8	* Inclusive of Rs. 2,548 of Remissions.
Grand Total ...	2,51,480 0 0	2,41,465 9 0	† 2,55,752 6 1¾	2,39,953 4 6	† Inclusive of Rs. 10,311 for debts paid off

KARBHARI'S OFFICE;
LUNAWADA, 21*st April* 1911.

HARGOVIND D. KANTAVALA,
Karbhari, Lunawada State.

APPENDIX **XXIII.**

Statement of Medical Relief afforded in the Lunawada State during the year 1910-11.

DISPENSARY.	Number of patients treated.		Results of in-door patients.				Expenditure.			Daily average.	REMARKS
	Out-door.	In-door.	Discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining under treatment.	Rs.	a.	p.		
Chief Medical Dispensary for English medicines	12,568	8	6	1	.....	1	3,714	8	2	154·4	

KARBHARI'S OFFICE:
LUNAWADA, 21*st April* 1911.

HARGOVIND D. KANTAVALA,
Karbhari, Lunawada State.

APPENDIX **XXIV.**

Vital Statistics of Lunawada State for the year 1910-11.

NAME.	Population.	Births.		Increase.	Decrease.	Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease.	Ratio per thousand of population.				REMARKS.
		Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.			Births.		Deaths.		
										Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
Lunawada	75,997	2,425	2,293	...	132	1,157	1,266	109	...	38·51	30·1	18·60	16·5	

KARBHARI'S OFFICE :
LUNAWADA, 21*st April* 1911.

HARGOVIND D. KANTAVALA,
Karbhari, Lunawada State.

APPENDIX **XXV.**

Particulars as to the Schools maintained by the Lunawada State for the year 1910-11.

Number of Schools. Past year.	Number of Schools. Present year.	Description of Schools.	Number of pupils on roll on 31st March. Past year.	Number of pupils on roll on 31st March. Present year.	Daily average attendance. Past year.	Daily average attendance. Present year.	Expenditure. High School.	Expenditure. Secondary.	Expenditure. Primary.	Remarks.
1	1	Lunawada Anglo-Vernacular School	59	75	43·7	50·9	...	Rs. 935-14-5	Rs. 4,480-6-1	
1	1	Lunawada Gujarati Main School.	445	495	384·7	409·4	...			
1	1	Lunawada Girls' School ...	96	115	65·2	83·8	...			
1	1	Vardhari	52	53	32·7	31·7	...			
1	1	Khánpur	44	44	25·3	24·3	...			
1	1	Kothambá	50	48	31·0	29·0	...			
1	1	Khárol	23	30	17·6	20·8	...			
1	1	Bákor	41	41	31·5	29·4	...			
1	1	Rám Patel's Muwada	30	31	22·2	23·9	...			
1	1	Madhwás	25	23	18·1	15·8	...			
1	1	Malekpur	25	33	19·2	19·9	...			
1	1	Limbadia	24	27	21·3	21·6	...			
1	1	Pándarwadá	31	31	29·3	24·8	...			
13	13	Total ...	945	1,046	743·3	786·5				

KARBHARI'S OFFICE:
LUNAWADA, 21*st April* 1911.

HARGOVIND D. KANTAVALA,
Karbhari, Lunawada State.

ISSUED BY ORDER OF
MAHARANA SHRI SIR WAKHATSINHJI, K.C.I.E.,
RAJA OF LUNAWADA.

REPORT ON THE ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

LUNAWADA STATE

FOR

1911-1912.

Bombay:
PRINTED AT THE TIMES PRESS.
1912.

T. of I.—2363-12

134874

KARBHARI'S OFFICE,

Lunawada, 25th April 1912.

To

MAHARANA SHRI SIR WAKHATSINHJI,

K.C.I.E.,

RAJA SAHEB OF LUNAWADA.

MAHARANAJI,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Administration Report of the State for the year 1911-1912.

I have the honour to be,

Maharanaji,

Your most obedient servant,

HARGOVIND D. KANTAVALA,

Karbhari.

Report on the Administration of the Lunawada State for the year 1911-1912.

CHAPTER I.

General and Political.

General particulars re the State.

1. (*a*) Area—388 square miles.

(*b*) Population—75,998.

(*c*) Average gross revenue—Rs. 2,39,426-2-0.

(*d*) Tribute—Rs. 9,230-12-4 to the British Government and Rs. 5,000-12-4 to H. H. the Gaekwar.

Ruling Chief and his family.

2. Maharana Shri Sir Wakhatsinhji, K.C.I.E., Raja of Lunawada, is a Virpura Solanki Rajput, married in the Sisodia family of Khandu (Banswara State). He is now 52 years old and has two Kumars. Maharaj Kumar Shri Ranjitsinhji, the Yuvaraj, received his education with his younger brother at the Mayo College, Ajmer, and completed his 30th year last month. Under the immediate supervision of the Raja Saheb, he has been managing the administration work of the State. The second son, Raj Kumar Shri Raghunathsinhji, aged 27, helps the administration to some extent, by doing the duties of a Samant Officer, and also of a 2nd Class Magistrate for Khanpur and Vardhari mahals. As Samant Officer he has to deal with the Patavat and Umarao Sirdars of the State.

Birth at the Palace.

3. Rajkumar Shri Ragunathsinhji was blessed with a second kumar on the 9th November 1911. This happy event was duly celebrated in the palace.

The sad death of Ba Saheb of the Motichopad from which Maharana Shri Sir Wakhatsinhji was adopted, occurred on the 13th April 1911.

Coronation.

4. The unique and most welcome event both to the Princes and people of India that happened in the month of December last, was the visit of Their Imperial Majesties the Emperor and Empress of India, which was celebrated with great pomp and ceremonies in every part of the country. A brief summary of what Lunawada did on the occasion will not be out of place if recorded here.

(*a*) The celebrations were commenced on the day of Their Imperial Majesties' entry in Delhi and lasted upto the 12th December, the day of the Coronation Darbar.

(*b*) Except the 6th, all days from the 2nd to the 12th (both days inclusive), were observed as public holidays.

(*c*) State procession with the portrait of Their Imperial Majesties in a silver Tavdan attended by the Prince and a large number of people with the Risala, Police, Band and tom-toms.

(*d*) The school children and prisoners at Lunawada and the poor at Vardhari, Kothmba, Bakore, Rampatel's muvada and Lunawada were given rich food.

(*e*) Conjurors' tricks, Bhill dance and various Tamashas arranged for public delectation.

(*f*) A fair and shows of sorts near the Luneshwar Temple for the amusement of the public lasting for four days.

(*g*) Distribution of prize books, their Majesties' photos, medallions and sweets to the children of all the State schools.

(*h*) The Police and Risala sports.

(*i*) The police and Risala prayed for their Imperial Majesties' happy and long lives and fired a *feu-de-joie* while the State Band played the National Anthem on the Maidan.

(*j*) Prayers were offered for their Imperial Majesties' long lives and happiness by the Hindu inhabitants headed by the Maharaja Saheb and Princes in the temple of Shri Ambaji and by the Mahomedans and Boras in their own respective mosques.

(*k*) A royal salute of 101 guns was fired at 12 o'clock on the 12th.

(*l*) A full Darbar was held by the Maharaja Saheb. Occasion for the Darbar and the benefits of the Paramount power and the count less boons conferred by the Pax Britanica were enumerated and thoroughly explained by the Maharaj Kumar Shri Ranjitsinhji. The Royal proclamation was read by R. B. Kantawala, the Dewan. The holding of formal Darbars at the Taluka headquarters with the photos of His Imperial Majesty placed on raised seats and the reading of Royal proclamation at all the important villages of the state, were arranged.

(*m*) Ladies' Darbar was held in the palace presided over by the palace Zenana ladies.

(*n*) Distribution of sweets to all the children of the town in the palace compound.

(*o*) The Coronation Home for the helpless was opened by the Maharaja Saheb.

(*p*) Garden party by the Maharaja Saheb in the Fategh-Bag Bunglow in the evening of the 12th.

(*q*) Fireworks on the Kisansagar tank and illumination on the public road and in all the public and state buildings at Lunawada and in the District headquarters.

(*r*) Bonfires on the hills about the town.

(*s*) Some of the convicts were released and the terms of imprisonment of others were reduced.

With the exception of a short halt by Mr. J. E. Husbands on his way from Virpur to Godhra, no visit was paid by any Political Officer to Lunawada during the year under report. Visits.

5. The personnel remained the same as in the previous year excepting the Magistrate Mr. Manilal D.Shah, B.A., LL.B., who tendered his resignation at the end of March last with a view to join the Baroda State Service. Changes in the personnel.

CHAPTER II.

Administration of Land.

6. The number of divisions or Mahals remained the same as last year. Territorial divisions of the State.

7. One village was surveyed and assessed during the year under report. Survey.

8. The system of assessment and settlement for Khalsa villages, inaugurated long ago, has undergone no change. The average incidence of land rent in the State comes to Re. 1-7-10 per acre, which indicates that the burden of land assessment does not fall heavily on cultivators. System of assessment.

9. The boundary dispute with the neighbouring State of Idar, alluded to in the previous reports, is awaiting settlement still. Boundary dispute.

10. The Taccavi advances were made as under :— Taccavi advances.

For bullocks	Rs.	430	0 0
For grains	,,	265	0 0
For cotton seeds	,,	255	0 6
For the best sort of paddy	,,	10	14 6
Total	Rs.	960	15 0

The large advances made in kind and cash on account of the failure of sufficient rain will be treated of separately later on.

11. The cultivated area of the State land in the year of review was 68,687-22 acres against 66,161-32 in the preceding year. Cultivated area.

12. The arrears of land revenue for the year and the recovery from the past dues amounted, respectively, to Rs. 2,689-8-5 and 5,346-10-7, as against Rs. 2,481-12-3 and 4,615-5-7 in the previous year. Arrears of land revenue.

13. In the year of review Rs. 790-6-1 were remitted as against Rs. 877-14-2 in the preceding year. Remissions.

CHAPTER III.

Protection.

14. The spirit of the Acts and Regulations in force in British territories is generally followed in carrying on the civil and criminal work of the State. In Appendix II, names of the Special Laws of the State are given. Legislation.

Military force.

15. Inclusive of the Risaldar, the sanctioned strength of the Risala is 43 but the actual strength maintained during the year consisted of 40 Cavalry. (The vacancies are to be filled up.) Besides there were 7 Artillery and 3 Infantry. The Cavalry and Infantry are armed with guns and swords, while the Artillery possesses guns only. The drill master employed for teaching drill and discipline, resigned service on the 6th January 1912. The principal duty imposed upon the Cavalry is to escort the Raja Saheb, his family members, and the Chief Officers of the State. The Infantry has to mount guard and the Artillery men have to fire salutes. If necessary the Risala force is also required to co-operate with the Police for the prevention and detection of crime as well as for the maintenance of peace and order.

Cost of the Military force.

16. The cost of maintaining the Risala was Rs. 8,403-9-0 as against Rs. 8,282-11-3 in the previous year. The slight increase does not require any explanation.

Police.

17. The actual strength and cost of the Police in the year of review were respectively 133 and Rs. 10,242-0-0, as against 130 and Rs. 10,020-0-0 in the previous year.

Distribution of police.

18. The territorial divisions and the number of permanent Thanas remained the same but eleven special Thanas were created owing to the impending famine. For the purpose of protection 23 temporary recruits were employed and 27 hands were temporarily taken up from other departments. The patta service was also utilized for the work of safe guarding the public peace and order. All the Thanas and Chokies were frequently visited by the Superintendent and his subordinates.

Its arms and dress.

19. The Police force is provided with guns and swords and also with a new uniform as mentioned in the previous reports.

The ratio.

20. The ratio of the Police force to square miles and inhabitants is one Police peon to every 2·9 square miles and to 571 inhabitants.

Its working.

21. Appendices V, VI and VII give an idea of the working of the Police Department. As compared with the last year, the number of offences, offenders and convictions was greater while the amount recovered of stolen property was less by 11 per cent.

Village police.

22. The existence of the village police proves useful in the prevention of crime. Almost every village possesses a separate force, supported ordinarily by a grant of land supplemented by the annual grants in kind by villagers. In some cases Chokidars are totally maintained by the village community. In making selections of Police Patels, preference was given to competency and their duties were separated from the Revenue Patels or Mukhis in many cases. They are all provided with Sanads.

Criminal justice.

23. According to the arrangements made in the year 1908-09 there are two First Class Magistrates and one Second Class Magistrate. The four Mahalkaries were empowered to carry on the work of the Third Class Magistrates. For the magisterial work, the State is divided into four sub-divisions. The Sessions Court is presided over by the Karbhari.

24. There were only two cases of serious crimes during the year as will be seen from the following table :— Serious crimes.

	1911.	1912.
Murder	2	...
Culpable homicide not amounting to murder	2	...
Dacoity	...	...
Robbery	...	2
	4	2

25. During the year under review, there had been one case implicating one accused, for possessing illicit opium, lb. 1-20-0. He was discharged. Opium cases.

26. There are two Courts of Original Civil Jurisdiction in the State. Suits of the value of Rs. 5,000 and above are disposed of by the Court of Karbhari, and those under Rs. 5,000 are left to the jurisdiction of the Nyayadhish Court. With a view to make summary enquiries and to speedily dispose of small suits not exceeding Rs. 50 by a bench of two Sub-Judges, rules were framed and promulgated three years ago. Appendices X, XI and XII contain information about the work done by the Civil Courts including the Court of Small Causes, execution of decrees and appeals. The establishment of the Court of Small Causes has, as was anticipated, given satisfaction to the public, and the work of the bench and the bar has been reduced to some extent. Civil justice.

27. As compared with the last year there is an increase in the average number of days required by the Munsiff for the disposal of regular suits, the average duration of time being 8 months and 10 days, while the Small Causes took 7 months and 24 days. Duration of time.

28. In all, 55 regular suits and 66 small suits of the total value of Rs. 9,073-14-6 were decided by the consent decrees, the amount decreed being Rs. 7,391-13-8, *i.e.*, Rs. 1,682-0-10 less. Thus the defendants have gained nearly 18 per cent. Consent decrees.

29. Owing to lean year, the execution of decrees against the cultivators was allowed to stand over. Execution of decrees.

30. During the year under review 13 persons in 5 cases were extradited by, and 4 persons in 2 cases were surrendered to, the State. Extradition.

31. There is one Jail in the Town of Lunawada with ample accommodation for a large number of prisoners. Appendix XIII gives particulars about the prisoners residing in the Jail. On the whole their health was sound and their general condition good. Long-termed male prisoners are employed in making carpets, tapes, tattees, grass baskets, &c., and the rest are given extra-mural work in the gardens and other places. The female prisoners are generally engaged in grinding at the mill, fetching water and cooking food. There was one female prisoner during the early part of the year under review. Seven prisoners were released and the sentences of 17 were reduced on the Coronation day. Jail.

Registration.

32. It will be seen from Appendix XIV that only 56 documents as against 122 in the preceding year were registered, and that the value of documents was reduced by Rs. 30,041-13-10 owing, of course, to the lean year. The next appendix will show that the fees realized during the year under report was less than a half of the previous year.

Municipal Administration.

33. The introduction of the principle of election and the means of increasing the annual income were the new features introduced last year in connection with the constitution and working of the local Municipality. Instead of nominating all the members by the Durbar it was ruled that 10 members should be nominated by the Durbar and an equal number should be elected by the people. The selection of voters depended upon certain qualifications. The town was divided into five wards, each ward having two members one elected and one nominated. There was a great excitement on the day of election, and the people evinced much interest in this kind of local self-government.

34. Owing to the enhanced rates of duty imposed upon some articles as alluded to in the last year's report, the income from this source amounted to Rs. 4,808-10-7½ as against Rs. 2,415-14-5¼ in the previous year.

35. For the better working of the Municipality twelve additional sweepers and two carts to carry away rubbish were provided and urinals were sanctioned for the main streets.

36. The Municipality has on the whole done its work satisfactorily.

37. Appendix XVI details the Municipal receipts and disbursements. The large increase in the income was mostly due to the enhanced rates of duty mentioned in para. 34 above, and partly to the realization of the fees levied for making cesspools on the State land. The expenditure shows a decrease of Rs. 1,032-5-4 but that is due to the amount being spent last year for putting the fire brigade and the conservancy branches of the department on a better footing by supplying them with extra appliances.

CHAPTER IV.

Production and Distribution.

Rain gauges.

38. For the accurate registration of rainfall in the different parts of the State each taluka has been provided with one or more rain gauges.

Rainfall.

39. The total rainfall registered at Lunawada during the year was 9′-47″ as against 40′-21″ of the last year and against 29′-27″, the average rainfall of the past five years. The total rainfall at Haveli, Kothamba, Khanpur and Vardhari Mahals was registered at 11′-51″, 11′-61″, 15′-23″ and 9′-71″, respectively.

Rainy season and its effects.

40. The first fall of rain recorded was on the 5th of June measuring 3′-0″. But the regular monsoon commenced on the 10th when it rained about 2′-0″. During the following week light showers poured down almost every day with the result that from the 10th to the 17th, 5′-50″ of rain was measured. This good

beginning was succeeded by a long draught of about a month and a half, broken only by a moderate shower of 0'-50" on the 8th July and the insignificant falls of 0'-3" each on the 12th and 13th July. The standing crops began to wither and the growing grass began to be burnt up. Repetition of the worst horrors of the great famine of 1900 were feared on all hands, consequently the authorities and the people began to take measures to prevent or to mitigate the inevitable miseries of the threatening famine. (The precautionary measures adopted by the State and the people have been eptitomized in para. III of the report),but the merciful Providence relieved the situation a great deal by pouring down light showers on and after the 5th August to the 7th September, and crops requiring light rain did fairly well. The total number of rainy days during this year was 28 as against 60 in the previous year, while the total downpour during the months of June, July and August of this year amounted to 5'-55", 0'-54" and 1'-28", respectively, as compared with 15'-25", 12'-5" and 9'-71" in the corresponding months of the last year. The failure of sufficient and seasonal rains will, it is feared, retard temporarily the steady improvement in the material condition of the people, which was going on for the last 12 years.

Irrigation.

41. The Mahi and the Panam rivers and their tributaries supply a natural storage of water for men and cattle, but in spite of these natural advantages of rivers and streams, which intersperse the State, and of the existence of a large number of tanks and wells, it must be admitted that the supply of water for irrigational and domestic purposes is generally insufficient. The big rivers are too deep to be useful for irrigation, and the smaller ones, as a rule, dry up before the hot season commences, for the former are silted up and the latter do not receive much water from their rocky beds. After finishing the costly but important scheme for the supply of water to the town of Lunawada, the State Overseer was directed to find out the most suitable places where reservoirs could be made for irrigation purposes, and to submit his report with plans and estimates. The idea was to provide each mahal with a large storage of water as a protective and productive work. One of the three schemes submitted by him, after due surveys and other inquiries, was adopted as stated in the last year's report.

Deepening of wells.

42. The present year having proved to be one of great fodder scarcity, the State aided the needy cultivators by providing them with chains, tools, implements, dynamites and taccavi in cash or kind with the result that about 220 wells were either newly sunk, repaired or deepened.

Supply-channels.

43. If the water of the first fall of rain had not been allowed to run into the Kisan Sager through the Dinawad Channel, there would have been a regular water famine in the town of Lunawada. The new supply added about 6 feet of water and this saved the situation. The storage of water in the tank feeds the town wells through percolation and adds to the convenience of the citizens.

44. The Vasant Sager for the feeding of which a small channel has been cut received but a poor supply of water this year.

45. The dam across the Veri near the Brown Model Farm keeps the river full and supplies the means for irrigating both the Farm and Wakhatsinh

gardens, generally known by the name of the Wakhat Bag. The poverty of later rains however told upon the storage of water here which will dry up earlier by three months.

Irrigational projects.

46. The big project of Vardhari being completed last year it was expected that the reservoir called Sarup Sager would be fully fed by the river at the next monsoon, but the rainy season proved treacherous and the first flood was allowed to run into the paddy fields at the earnest desire of the cultivators, who wanted to take advantage of the silt largely carried by it. The consequence was that the reservoir remained empty.

Other projects.

47. The scheme of enlarging the Samna tank in the Haveli Mahal is nearly complete, but the work has not been taken up during the present year, since the people in that part of the district have been reported by the local authorities not to stand in need of work. The project of turning the Nandarwa tank in the Kothamba Mahal into an irrigation work by raising its embankments, cutting distributory canals and supplying it with a new waste weir, was taken up in hand, with a view to give work to the needy people of that part. The work when complete will prove a great blessing to the cultivators in that locality. With a view to turn the tank of Bhalada in the Vardhari Mahal into an irrigation reservoir, the survey work was ordered and taken up. Survey work is also in progress to ascertain the advisability or otherwise of making a new reservoir for irrigation purposes near the village of Bamroda in the Khanpur Mahal.

Crops.

48. During the year under review, crops suffered much for want of sufficient and seasonal rains. The staple crops of Bajri and Maize were respectively at 4 and 4½ annas in the rupee as against 6 and 12 annas in the preceding year. Sesamum which is the most valuable and suitable crop suffered heavily with the result that the acreage fell from 13,105 to 5,233. 255 acres were under wheat cultivation as against 975 acres in the last year. Sugarcane plantations remained almost steady, the acreage being 106 against 115 in the previous year.

Cotton.

49. The redeeming feature of this bad year was the larger growth of cotton cultivation which rose from 763 to 1,092 acres, and the people of the Vardhari Mahal were specially saved from distress on this account. They have learnt that cotton does not suffer much from light rains and they are likely to take to cotton cultivation more and more. Seeds of Surat and Kanam varieties supplied by the State were freely used by them, and the produce fetched higher prices as a matter of course.

Wages and labour.

50. There were slight changes in the wages, as will be seen from the following items :—

	Past year. Rs As.	Present year. As.
Carpenters	1-0-0	13
Bricklayers	12	12
Blacksmiths	8	8
Tailors	4	4
Labourers—		
Males	3	3
Females	2	2

51. From Appendix XVIII it will appear that the prices of food-grains have increased owing to the bad monsoon. Prices of food-grains.

52. The Forest receipts amounted to Rs. 10,095-15-1 as against Rs. 11,477-6-8 in the previous year. As stated in the last report, Mr. Ambalal M. Jani was engaged in preparing a sort of working plan which could be carried out under the present circumstances. Forest cutting at the interval of ten years is stopped in order to effect a richer growth of timber. Fire lines are being made, illicit-cutting of trees from the jungles by people is lessened, the strength of the beat-guards is increased and stricter means for protecting forests from fires are adopted. Forests.

53. During the financial year under review the imports and exports have increased, *i.e.*, the exports by Rs. 16,751 (or about 2 per cent.) and the imports by Rs. 3,906 (or about $\frac{3}{4}$ per cent.) as compared with the last year. The higher production of food-stuffs, hides and sundries are responsible for the increase in exports; while the increase in the imports is due to the larger purchases of animals, molasses and miscellaneous articles from outside. Exports and Imports.

54. Again, a comparison of imports and exports will show that exports exceeded the latter by Rs. 2,00,842 (nearly 33 per cent.). Viewed in any light, the above figures reveal the fact that the economical condition of the people was becoming normal after the unfavourable cycle of 12 years.

55. An analysis of the important items of export gives the following results :—

Names of Articles exported.	Value in round figures. Last Year.	Current year.
	Rs.	Rs.
Sesamum	2,68,903	2,15,338
Ghee	1,63,511	1,52,235
Food-stuffs of all sorts	1,40,252	2,31,742
Animals	95,889	95,704
Hides	26,357	27,745
Mahura flowers	24,299	959
Miscellaneous	63,006	83,645
	7,90,617	8,07,368

56. A similar analysis of the chief items imported from outside gives the result as under :—

Names.	Value in round figures. Last year.	Current year.
	Rs.	Rs.
Cloth	2,25,243	2,18,675
Animals	87,949	1,25,304
Sugar and molasses	55,333	58,202
Metal and metalwares	38,154	20,217
Food-stuffs	29,431	24,281
Ghee	16,679	12,734
Tobacco	20,277	7,817
Miscellaneous	1,29,604	1,39,296
	6,02,620	6,06,526

Jakat duties.

57. The total income derived from Jakat duties during the year of review amounted to Rs. 36,842-4-7, *i.e.*, Rs. 434-10-10¾ more than that of the previous year. The increase is mainly due to larger exports. The rates of Jakat for hides were enhanced in order to prevent the exportation of such useful material. A list of articles on which Custom duties are levied is published in the Directory of Rewakantha Agency, Volume II, pp. 597-601. The additional articles subsequently charged are given below:—

IMPORT AND EXPORT DUTIES.

No.	Names of the articles.	Duty on weight or number.	Former rate.	Present rate.	REMARKS.
		Per	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1	Carts of hides and horns	Cart ...	4 8 0	6 12 0	
2	Camels loaded with hides and with horns	Camel ...	1 2 0	1 11 0	
3	Bundle of hides	Bundle ...	0 6 0	0 9 0	
4	Doli (Mahura fruits)	Maund ...	.....	0 3 0	
5	Bones carried on Camels	Camel ...	.....	0 8 0	
6	Do. on Bullocks	Bullock ...	.....	0 4 0	
7	Do. on Asses	Ass ...	.....	0 3 0	
8	Mangoes	Maund ...	.....	0 1 0	
9	Chunam	Cart ...	.....	1 0 0	
10	Melons	Maund ...	.....	0 1 6	
11	Do.	Cart ...	.....	4 0 0	
12	Do. carried on asses...	Ass ..	.....	0 6 0	
13	Water colours	Maund ...	.....	0 12 0	
14	Corrugated tin sheets	„ ...	0 10 0	0 5 0	
15	Chocklet	„ ...	0 12 0	0 6 0	
16	Cotton string	„ ...	0 12 0	2 8 0	per Rs. 100 value.

Internal trade.

58. The internal trade of the country was carried on satisfactorily. Free circulation of money at a moderate rate of interest, and the credit of the populace continued as before. The rich bankers of Lunawada give but a nominal or no interest to depositors and invest their capital at Ahmedabad and Bombay, where they realise a good interest. From this circumstance, it will appear that the State is lacking in big manufactures and extensive trade, in which large capital can be engaged with advantage. Being far away from the Railway communication and being isolated as it were from the active centres of trade, Lunawada will take a long time even to regain the former position, which it occupied as the "Emporium" between Malwa and Gujarat. Our attempts to connect it with Godhra by speedy means of communication have succeeded at last. To improve the means of communication between Lunawada and Godhra we tried our best endeavours for a long time. The tonga service was placed on a better footing but it was only intended for passengers. The steam traction was the next measure adopted. As stated in the last report the Company formed for this purpose did bring the necessary rolling stock and commenced work but somehow it proved a failure. The result of long negotiations for a Light Railway was that Messrs. Killick, Nixon & Co. accepted the

proposal, prepared plans and estimates and commenced earthwork in the beginning of the last cold weather as a relief work at the instance of Government. It is expected that the Railway will run at least up to the other side of the Panam River after 12 months.

Encouragement to Arts and Industries.

59. Encouragement to arts and artizans was continued as far as our funds permitted. Some selected hands engaged by the State were able to show improvement over the designs and workmanship as known to artists of this place. In the absence of speedy and cheap means of communication, works of the local production cannot find profitable market abroad, though articles like iron safes, wooden boxes, country soap, Bora caps, &c., have a pretty large sale beyond the limits of the State. Carpenters and Blacksmiths of this place are known for their skill in preparing strong and fanciful articles of the old type, for which there was a large demand formerly, but there is hardly any sale for them now. The student, who was sent to the Kala Bhavan of Baroda at the State expense, left the Institute and commenced the work of oil painting and enlarging photos with a considerable amount of success. Another pupil receives a state scholarship and studies at the Ahmedabad Industrial Institution.

Manufactures.

60. There are no manufactures properly so-called in the State.

Public Works.

61. Appendix XIX shows the amount of money spent on the Public Works which claimed Rs. 66,741-1-9 as against Rs. 24,730-3-11 in the previous year. The expenditure under the head of wells rose from Rs. 1,206-7-8 to Rs. 2,643-0-8. Repairs to the Palace, Fatehbagh Bangalow and other State Buildings absorbed no less than Rs. 16,150-4-8. The irrigation works, especially the Sarup Sagar of Vardhari, demanded the highest amount, *i. e.*, Rs. 41,244-5-4.

Post Office.

62. There is only one Post Office at Lunawada.

Mint.

63. The State possesses no mint.

General condition of State and people.

64. The steady improvement in the economic condition of the people was marred by the adverse weather conditions but the general state of the people was not much affected. With the exception of the idle and infirm every person who wanted to work got ample means for his or her living. The most striking illustration of this is that scarcely any local beggar appears wandering at Lunawada. The fact that the P. W. Department is not able to find sufficient labourers for carrying out the new projects is another illustration. The high wages charged by labourers and artizans prove the prosperity of lower classes. The State liabilities were met from its assets during the year.

Relations between the Banias and the Ryots.

65. The Special Officer deputed to Kothamba for settling accounts between the debtors and creditors of that place has completed his heavy and responsible work. This important matter has been allowed to stand over owing to the poverty of crops raised during the year. In the mean time the State has undertaken to give monetary assistance to needy cultivators in matters agricultural at a moderate rate of interest. The sum thus advanced during the year

under review was Rs. 2,000. This procedure is likely to act as a check not only upon the covetous creditors, but upon the spendthrift debtors as well. In other parts of the State, the relation between the two classes is not so bad. It is worth noticing that the general ignorance prevailing among the cultivating classes will take years before they are enabled to look to their true interests and to scrutinize the accounts of their creditors. They have yet to form the habit of economy on marriage and death occasions, and of saving money for bad years. They also have to acquire superior knowledge of agriculture and to adopt better methods of cultivation in order to secure a richer harvest from their fields.

Cattle.

66. Since cattle are one of the principal factors on which the people of this country have to depend for their living, they are generally well cared for. The religious sentiment regarding the sacred cow is an additional reason for the increase of cows and bullocks. On account of the vast and free pasturage obtainable in the unreserved jungles and unarable land, almost every individual is induced to keep a number of cattle. Herds of animals brought from outside for grazing purposes were mostly stopped, as they used to damage the forests. The number of animals at the end of the year was 106,703 as compared with 116,207 during the last year. The decrease is mostly due to the small-pox and the rinderpest which raged in some parts of the State and partly to insufficient fodder supply. It is feared that a still greater number of them will succumb before and in the beginning of the coming monsoon for want of fodder, in spite of the strenuous efforts made by the owners and State. Milk was quoted at 8 pies per lb., a little dearer than in the preceding year, but the price of Ghee rose from Re. 0-6-10½ to Re. 0-7-8 per pound owing to its lesser production and to the general rise in its market outside.

Trees.

67. Mahura, rayan, mango and timberva trees yield a very useful harvest of fruits and flowers in this State. The mahura flowers and fruits respectively exported during the year were 12,373-15 and 861-25 as against 32,399 and 1,500 maunds in the preceding year, there being a considerable fall in both. Mahura trees, which grow in State Forests, non-culturable area and unoccupied lands, are 9,717 in number. The rates of fees charged on these trees are two annas per tree. The total revenue from this source was Rs. 852-6-0 as against Rs. 995-10-0 in the previous year. The income depends upon the number of trees which flower and not upon the quantity of flowers produced. The poor have largely to live upon the mahura flowers and mangoes during the hot season, when their stock of food is nearly exhausted, and it is for this reason that the State is reluctant to enhance the fee until the normal condition is reached. The yield of fruits from these important trees was not satisfactory this year.

Excise.

68. Particulars are given in Appendix XXI about the excise shops and its revenue. The collection of duties on intoxicants rose from Rs. 24,198-12-8½ to Rs. 26,968-5-9. During the year of report 28,015·31 gallons of country liquor were sold as against 34,115·37 gallons in the previous year.

CHAPTER V.

Revenue and Finance.

69. Yearly accounts are summarized below :— Summary of Accounts.

		Rs.	Rs.
Opening balance	... ...	13,233	
Outstanding dues	... ...	1,40,012	
Advances	... ...	32,773	
Revenue dues	... ...	27,306	
			2,13,324
Add—Gross Revenue	... ...	2,82,842	
Debts contracted	... ...	57,335	
			3,40,177
			5,53,501
Deduct—Expenditure of the year	... ...	2,96,188	
Remission and items struck off	... ...	791	
Debts and deposits paid off	... ...	39,225	
			3,36,204
Balance	... ...	Rs.	2,17,297

70. The balance shown above consisted of Rs. 11,732 as cash and Rs. 2,05,565 as outstanding dues. Debts in current account amounted to Rs. 57,335 as against Rs. 39,293 in the last year, the increase being due to various causes. The remaining outstanding dues consisted of Rs. 1,76,562 as loans with Shahukars, &c., and of revenue arrears of Rs. 29,003. Balance detailed.

71. The amount of loan, advances, etc., remaining as net outstanding, exclusive of the current debts unpaid, was Rs. 1,99,187 as against Rs. 1,84,343. Outstanding dues.

72. Receipts and Expenditure of the year were Rs. 2,82,842 and Rs. 2,96,188, as will be seen from Appendix XXII. The year's expenditure is somewhat beyond the income owing especially to irrigation scheme, &c. Receipts and Expenditure.

73. In the year of review there was an increase in the Land Revenue, Forest, Excise, Law and Justice, and Miscellaneous, Ordinary, and Extraordinary, while the remaining head of stamp shows a decrease. Increase and decrease under certain heads.

74. In the year of report 1,071 lbs., 8 tolas and 90 grains of opium were sold against 1,331 lbs., 27 tolas and 71 grains. The decrease in the sale of opium is due to failure of good harvest. Sale of Opium.

75. With a few variations, the expenditure side generally follows the line of the last year. The increase will be seen under the heads E., F., G., H., J., L. and M. Expenditure.

CHAPTER VI.

Vital Statistics.

Vital Statistics.

76. Appendices XXIII and XXIV relate respectively to medical relief, births and deaths which are noticed further on.

Plague.

77. The State was entirely free from the ravages of plague.

Other epidemics.

78. Fortunately, small-pox and chicken-pox were not virulent in their effect, and malarial fever was at its ebb owing to scanty rains. With the object of placing quinine within easy reach of fever-stricken patients during the malarial season, it was sent to Nakas for sale at the cost-price. On the whole, the health of the people of this State was good during the year under report.

79. To provide medical aid to patients living in the Mahals the post of a travelling doctor was created and Mr. Ambalal Gopal, who received his education at Calcutta, was appointed as such last year. He travelled constantly from place to place to treat ordinary cases on the spot.

Births and Deaths.

80. From Appendix XXIV, it will be seen that there is a slight increase in the total number of births and a large decrease in deaths as compared with the figures of the past year. The ratio of births and deaths come to 30 and 15 per mille giving the net increase of 15 per mille. These figures indicate the healthy state and satisfactory growth of the populace in general. The fall in the net increase of 2 per mille this year as compared with the increase in the last year is not real but apparent. It is simply due to the fact that the average increase last year was calculated on the basis of the Census of 1901 while the increase during this year is calculated on that of the last Census.

Vaccination.

81. 2,919 children were vaccinated this year; out of this number there were 1,503 boys and 1,416 girls. The cases of re-vaccination were 49 as against 53 in the previous year. The total cost amounted to Rs. 661-13-0 as against Rs. 657-15-3 in the previous year.

Medical Relief.

82. The total number of patients treated during the year under report and their average daily attendance were 12,248 and 156·7 as compared with 12,568 and 154·4 respectively of the last year. The travelling doctor treated 598 patients in the Mahals. The average attendance came to 11·5 during the travelling period and the total expenditure incurred on this account amounted to Rs. 331-8-1. The native dispensary known by the name of Ranjit Aushadhalaya admitted 2,415 patients, the average daily attendance being 26·5. The cost of maintaining this dispensary was Rs. 290-10-9.

In-door Patients.

83. The number of in-door patients was three in place of eight in the preceding year.

Total Expenditure.

84. The total charges for the maintenance of the Medical Dispensary came to Rs. 3,758-7-6½ as against Rs. 3,714-8-2 in the last year. The little increase calls for no remarks.

85. Mr. Ganesh Vishnu Kher, an L. M. & S. of the Bombay University, continued in charge of the Medical Dispensary during the year, and gave satisfaction to all who came in contact with him. Medical Officer.

86. The construction work of the new building for the Dispensary alluded to in the last report is almost finished and the difficulties and inconvenience now felt will be removed at an early date. Dispensary Building

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CHAPTER VII.

Education.

87. Appendix XXV gives particulars regarding the state of education. The number of scholars attending schools and their average daily attendance rose from 1,046 and 786 to 1,111 and 855·9 respectively. The steady increase from year to year shows that people are appreciating the value of education more and more. Happily the bad year has not told upon the attendance of children. Scholars and their attendance.

88. The working of the Educational Department received, as usual, due attention from the State during the year under reference. The Deputy Educational Inspector, Rewa Kantha and Panch Mahals, and his Adjutant examined and visited all the Vernacular Schools. The results of the regular examinations were on the whole satisfactory. The highest percentage attained by the School at Bakore was 78·3. The next came the Taluka School with 75·2. The Anglo-Vernacular and the Girls' Schools obtained 66·6 and 56·8 respectively. The Pandarwada School was found to be the poorest in its result (44·4) but as compared with the last year it did much better. The average result of all the Schools taken together, though a little lower than last year, came to 65 per cent. which proves the efficiency of the Educational Department of this State. The Taluka School, situated in the town, is a very prosperous and well conducted School. It passes annually a large number of Students in the Vernacular Final examination, provides lower grade servants to the Rewakantha Agency, Panch Mahals, and other parts of Gujarat, sends up scholars to the Training College and supplies a considerable number of students to the Anglo-Vernacular School. Mr. Ramchandra, the Head Master of this school, closely applies himself to his work. The staff of the School is being strengthened on account of the constant increase in the number of students. Examination and its results.

89. At the annual examination of the Anglo-Vernacular School 48 students out of 72 presented were successful, the results being very satisfactory. There was a fair increase in the number of pupils and their daily attendance. Anglo-Vernacular School.

90. The popularity and prosperity of the Girls' School continued during the year under report. There were 126 pupils on the rolls as compared with 115 in the past year. The result of the annual examination was also satisfactory. Girls' School.

Vidyottejak Fund.

91. From the interest of the Vidyottejak Fund started by private efforts about five years ago, the sum of Rs. 39-1-6 was spent as under:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Supply of books to poor students	35	0	0
Purchase of food-stuffs for the cookery class	4	1	6
Total ...	39	1	6

Cookery.

92. The experimental introduction of the art of cookery in the Girls' School has become popular among the learners and their parents. Some of the dishes prepared by the advanced girls are admired. The students acquire cleanly habits, knowledge of the articles required for a dish and the art of preparing things in a tasteful but economic way.

Expenditure.

93. The total expenditure on Education during the year of review amounted to Rs. 7,722 as against Rs. 7,552 in the previous year. The increase is due to the additional sanction given under the heads of salaries and contribution as will be seen from the following details :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Salaries of the establishment	5,570	0	0
Contribution towards Rewa Kantha Educational and Pension Funds	622	0	0
Purchase of books and furniture	157	0	0
Scholarships	1,373	0	0
	7,722	0	0

Encouragement to Literature.

94. Besides the above items, a sum of Rs. 362-11-9 expended in giving encouragement to books and periodicals should go under the head of Education. The ordinary books thus purchased are supplied to the public and palace libraries and are distributed in prizes.

95. A native of this place, who has joined the Technical Institute of Ahmedabad, receives Rs. 5 a month as stipend. Another student studying in a High School and getting Rs. 7 as scholarship having joined the Gujarat College is given Rs. 3 more. A third student attending the same College gets Rs. 5 a month in addition to what he receives from other sources.

Fee Collection.

96. The collection of fee amounted to Rs. 1,534-9-0 as against Rs. 1,246-1-0, the increase being mainly due to the greater prosperity of the Anglo-Vernacular and Taluka Schools.

Sajjan Kunvar Pathshala.

97. The Sajjan Kunvar Pathshala which was opened two years ago had 28 students at the end of the year under report. For the annual examination two Pandits were invited from Baroda and Ahmedabad. The results of their examination came to 84·6 per cent., which should be considered as very satisfactory. The suggestion made by the Examiners in connection with the curriculum

of the three Departments were mostly carried out by the supervising Committee. The scholarships set apart by the lady and offered by others were given to those who stood at the top of the several result-sheets.

98. The new building erected at Vardhari was handed over to the school authorities during the year under report. Two more school-houses are under the consideration of the Darbar. School-house.

99. At the request of the people of Nanderwa, a grant-in-aid school was opened in the month of February as a tentative measure. At the beginning it registered as many as 13 pupils.

CHAPTER VIII.

Miscellaneous.

100. Outside the town and adjoining the State Garden, there is a Public Park laid out by the Darbar and maintained by the Municipality. The public, especially the Mahomedans, frequent this place as a resort of recreation. Public Park.

101. In the Brown Model Farm, the following foreign crops were tried during the year under review :— Model Farm.

Bajro of Bhavnagar.	Ghilody vegetable of Baroda.
Chibhda of Kanam variety.	Grapes of Nasik.
Cotton of several varieties.	Red pumkins of Umreth.
Tobacco of Charotar.	Chillies of Bhavnagar.
Parval vegetable of Baroda.	Arrowroots.
Egyptian cotton.	Plantains.

102. The Farm suffered a great deal from want of mother's milk as the cultivators allegorically speak of rain water. Cotton of all varieties and Chibhda of Kanam failed altogether and the Bhavnager Bajro yielded 3½ maunds in an acre. The crop of the Parval vegetable was poor; Red pumkins, Chillies and Arrowroots did not thrive well. It was Tobacco and Grapes which gave us a good outturn. In fact, the former fetched Rs. 127 an acre and the latter produced a marvellous crop, *i.e.*, 55 maunds in half an acre realizing Rs. 415-5-0. Plantains, which require heavy irrigation, must suffer in a bad year like the present.

The farm had the following further crops :—

Maize.	Suva.	Ratalu.	Local Chillies.
English vegetables and lucerne.	Tur.	Methi.	Haldi.
Bananas.	Suran.	Papdi.	Dudhi.
Onions.	Shakaria.	Sweet Tumdi.	Brinjals.

With the exception of Maize and Tur, the above crops did well. English vegetables, Shakaria, Suran, Ratalu, and Haldi, which rarely grow on this side of Gujarat, did tolerably well.

The Cost and Income of the Farm.

103. The cost of the Farm amounted to Rs. 1,151-10-0 as against Rs. 976-14-7 in the preceding year and the outturn was valued at Rs. 565-8-8. Model farms, where experiments are to be tried, are rarely remunerative. It is possible to get the two ends meet, if the area of cultivation is increased and valuable crops are largely extended.

Museum.

104. The idea of collecting agricultural and jungle products obtainable in the State and of turning them into a local museum originated about five years back, but it was put into practice during the third year. The total number of articles divided into several groups came to nearly 474.

Leaflets.

105. The following leaflets were published and distributed broadcast among the cultivating classes during the year of report :—

(1) Serious diseases of cattle.

(2) Suggestions for fodder to be stored.

(3) Lucerne.

Gola system.

106. The idea of starting Co-operative Banks for agriculturists has of late gained ground in this country ; but it being premature to take any steps in that direction, people of this State are persuaded to try what is called the "Gola system" in Bengal. In a couple of villages individual cultivators have set apart a quantity of food-grain and grass, stored them up at the village headman's. The safety of collection and its unfettered use by the owners themselves in time of need were guaranteed by notification. The success of this system will much depend upon the sympathy shown and advice given by the District officers. The advantages of such collections were perceived by the cultivators this year, and they are not likely to forget the lesson so bitterly learnt.

Mango Trees.

107. The orders issued for the removal of parasites on mango trees resulted in cleaning 303 such trees as against 205 in the previous year.

Plantation of Trees.

108. Owing to the difficulties of carrying water to the high bank from the Panam river, the Nursery was removed to the Dinawad Channel where Mango, Mahura and Babul plants are thriving well. The old plants, which were ready for transplantation, were sown on the bank of this channel.

Propagation of Lac.

109. As reported last year, only 900 Khakhra trees were saved from the severe frost and 1,150 new ones were taken up during the year under report for the purpose of producing lac. It was for the first time that lac was collected for the market from about 500 trees. It amounted to 15 maunds valued at Rs. 110. The total cost of lac farming came to Rs. 192-12-0.

Savings Bank.

110. The operations of the "Savings Bank" opened three years back increased and the number of Khatas rose from 276 to 292. The total amount deposited was Rs. 11,128-4-6 as against Rs. 8,553-8-8 in the preceding year.

Threatened Famine and lean year.

111. The long draught of 7 weeks after the breaking up of the monsoon here created much anxiety in the minds of both the authorities and people. The bitter experience of the great famine proved useful in arousing them to adopt timely measures to prevent the horrors of 1900. The various steps that the State authorities took to meet emergencies of the threatened situation are summarized below :—

(1) As it was apprehended that the turbulent classes of the neighbouring States were likely to molest the people living near the border, the existing Thanas were strengthened and new ones established, where necessary. For this purpose men were drawn from the Pata service, cavalry and other departments and also temporary hands were employed.

(2) The District officers were employed to make searching inquiries as to the condition of the people and their cattle.

(3) They were also called upon to persuade the people to utilize waters from all available sources to raise irrigated crops and fodder.

(4) The Mahals were divided into circles, and inspectors were appointed in each of them to collect accurate and full information necessary for famine operations.

(5) The Public Works Department was asked to prepare and submit schemes to be adopted as relief measures.

(6) Orders were issued to all the holders of the alienated villages to do the needful for the support and protection of the people living in their villages and also for saving their cattle.

(7) To enable the cultivators to raise crops and fodder by irrigation, tagavi of Sundia and Juvari seed was given, remission of cess on the water utilized in growing grass was made, and free grant of the timber plant for mandan (wooden structure) was offered.

(8) The reserved forests of the State were thrown open for the pasturage of cattle.

(9) State servants were sent to the great grain markets in the Malwa and Central India to make large purchases of grain to be given to the people in need of it as tagavi.

(10) With a view to secure fodder in large quantities emmissaries were despatched to Vyara, Bamania and Guna. They took up extensive Beeds where green grass was standing and made contracts with grass dealers.

(11) Efforts were made to induce the people to avail themselves of the opportunity given to them by the British Government to save some of their cattle by sending them to the Dong forests, but they proved fruitless on account of the apathy of the people.

(12) Iron chains for lifting water from wells were ordered out and supplied to the needy farmers.

(13) Dynamites were provided to the husbandmen who wanted to deepen their wells.

(14) Tools and plants for sinking wells were given as loan to those who applied for the same.

(15) Although no place within the limits of the State suffered from a regular water famine, the supply of drinking and domestic water was, it must be said, scanty in some localities. For remedying this deficiency new wells were sunk at some places and the old ones deepened at others by means of either the State boring machines or by dynamite.

(16) In the interest of the people permission to the grazing of the foreign sheep, goats and cattle was withheld.

(17) Test works were commenced in those parts where their need was suggested. Gratuitous relief was also given to the young and infirm.

(18) Taccavi of grain, grass and cash was advanced to those cultivators who applied for the same.

(19) The people availed themselves of gums and other products of the forests and of mango fruits and Mohura flowers, which helped them to a certain extent. To get an immediate gain they did not allow mangoes to ripen. They plucked them while raw and dried the pieces which commended a ready market.

(20) Over and above the large quantity of hay imported by the State authorities from Bamania, Vyara and Guna, as stated above, a fair quantity of the same was purchased from Godhra by the well-to-do and the middle class people for the use of their own and their customers' cattle.
Happily there were good arrivals of hay for sale from outside.

(21) A charitable fund was also started to supply grass free of cost or at a cheaper rate, as individual cases required. This private movement helped the poor people to some extent.

(22) Revenue suspensions were allowed in cases of poor people, who could not pay the State dues.

(23) Fortunately, the year which threatened a dire famine in every-way, turned out to be a famine year as regards fodder only, and a lean one in the matter of food-stuffs, because dry crops gave a fair harvest in the State, and because other parts of India having got propitious rains, the prices of food-stuffs did not rise so abnormally high as it did in 1900. Grass too was available,

though at a very high price and the difficulties of transporting hay from the places where it was purchased proved very great. It may be noted that some of these difficulties were overcome by the kind intervention of the Political Agent.

(24) The hard experience of 1900 had taught the people here the necessity of storing up some grain to meet bad time like this instead of depending upon their sahukars only. The sahukars also had seen the mistake of stopping all dealings with their customers in such times by their past experience, and they came forward to give loans in cash and grain.

(25) The general habit of investing some part of their savings in ornaments, which is of course not a right way of investment, helped them much in the time of need.

Conclusion.

112. Before concluding the report, it should be noted that the machinery of the Administration worked smoothly ; that the Yuvaraj did the Administrative work to a great extent, as usual, and that the relations of the Darbar with the Political Agent continued to be very cordial. It is hoped that the coming years will prove more bounteous, resulting in the general prosperity and contentment of the people, and that the present lean year will prove to be the last of its kind, and as such only a temporary impediment in the steady march of the Ryots on the path of material progress.

HARGOVIND D. KANTAVALA,

Kharbhari, Lunawada State.

APPENDIX I.

Names of High Officials in the Lunawada State showing changes in personnel during the year 1911-12.

NAME OF OFFICER.	Appointment.	Period		REMARKS.
		From	To	
1. R. B. Hargovind Dwarkadas Kantavala.	Karbhari ...	14-11-1905.	31-3-1912.	
2. * Raj-Kumar Shri Raghunathsinhji ...	Samant Officer and Second Class Magistrate.	1-10-1903.	31-3-1912.	* 2nd Kumar of the Raja-Saheb, does the duty of a Samant Officer and of a 2nd Class Magistrate without pay. He has got Jagir.
3. Mr. Ganesh Vishnu Kher, L.M.&S. ...	Medical Officer.	19-4-1897.	31-3-1912.	
4. Mr. Hiralal Maneklal Parikh, B.A., LL.B..	Nyayadhish ...	16-8-1904.	31-3-1912.	
5. Mr. Manilal Dolatchand Shah, B.A., LL.B.	Special Magistrate and Sayar Superintendent.	1-5-1908.	31-3-1912.	
6. Mr. Kalidas Nathji...	Treasury Officer and Hazur Assistant.	12-10-1886.	31-3-1912.	

KARBHARI'S OFFICE,
LUNAWADA, 25*th April* 1912.

HARGOVIND D. KANTAVALA,
Karbhari, Lunawada State.

APPENDIX II.

List of Laws in force in the Lunawada State.

DESCRIPTION.	Whether adapted from British Indian Act.	Introduced during year under report.	REMARKS.
1. Stamp Act	.....	Land Acquisition Act.	These are Special Laws of the State.
2. Registration Act			
3. Court Fees Act			
4. Limitation Act			
5. Act relating to the epidemic disease among horses, &c....			
6. Arms Act relating to Fire Arms			
7. Prevention of cruelty to and killing of kine, &c., Act ...			
8. Public Conveyance Act ...			
9. Rules for the guidance of Small Causes Court... ...			
10. Jail Rules			
11. Shikar Act			
Civil Procedure Code	Adapted in the spirit of British Laws.	.....	
Criminal Procedure Code ...			
Penal Code			

KARBHARI'S OFFICE,
LUNAWADA, 25*th April* 1912.

HARGOVIND D. KANTAVALA,
Karbhari, Lunawada State.

APPENDIX III.

Statement showing the strength, cost and other particulars of the Military Force in the Lunawada State, 1911-12.

ARM OF SERVICE.	Number of fighting Officers and Men.						Details of force at the end of the Current Year.						Total cost on account of pay and allowance of the force including followers.	Remarks.
	At the end of last year.	Recruited this year.	Casualties.			At the end of the current year.	Number of Regiments, Battalions or Batteries.	Number of guns.	Number of men.					
			Died.	Invalided.	Discharged, deserted, &c.				European Commissioned Officers.	Native Commissioned Officers.	Non-Commissioned Officers.	Fighting men.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
													Rs. a. p.	
Cavalry	35	1 *5	...	...	1	35 *5	.....	...	...	...	...	35 *5	7,646 8 10	* Vacancies are to be filled up.
Sappers	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	.....	
Artillery	7	...	...	...	...	7	.....	†20	...	...	...	7	589 4 2	† 2 guns serviceable, 18 guns unserviceable.
Infantry	3	1	...	...	1	3	.....	...	...	...	...	3	167 12 0	
Imperial Service Troops ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	.....	
Total ...	45	7	...	...	2	45 †5	.....	20	...	...	...	45 †5	8,403 9 0	

KARBHARI'S OFFICE,
LUNAWADA, 25*th April* 1912.

HARGOVIND D. KANTAVALA,
Karbhari, Lunawada State.

APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing the strength, cost, discipline and education of the Police in the Lunawada State for the year 1911-12.

DESCRIPTION OF OFFICE.	Number.	Pay of Grade.	Total Cost.	Punishments.			Rewards.		Education.		REMARKS.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded or suspended departmentally.	Punished judicially.	By Promotion.	By Money.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.								
Police Superintendent	1	30 0 0		...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Chief Constables	5	25 0 0 20 0 0 15 0 0 15 0 0 15 0 0		...	Fine. 2	...	...	...	5	...	
				...	Degd. 2						
Opium Inspector	1	23 0 0		...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Drill Master...	1	13 0 0	10,242 0 0	...	Fine. 1	...	...	...	...	...	
Abkari Jamadar				...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Head Constables	4	10 0 0		...	...	...	2	...	3	...	
Jamadars	6	8 0 0		...	...	...	2	...	5	...	
Havaldars	10	7 0 0		...	Fine. 6	...	...	...	3	...	
Naiks	13	6 0 0		...	Fine. 4	...	...	...	8	...	
1st Grade Constables	34	5 8 0		1	Fine. 27	...	3	...	8	...	
2nd Do. do.	53	5 0 0		3	Fine. 40	...	...	...	10	...	
3rd Do. do.	5	4 0 0		...	Fine. 1	...	...	...	1	..	
Total ...	133		10,242 0 0	4	Fine. 81 Degd. 2	...	7	...	46	...	

KARBHARI'S OFFICE,
LUNAWADA, 25*th April* 1912.

HARGOVIND D. KANTAVALA,
Karbhari, Lunawada State.

APPENDIX V.

Statement showing the working of the Police in the Lunawada State during the year 1911-12.

STATE.	Number of offences.		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accused convicted.		Number of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage of convictions (columns 4 and 5).		Percentage of convicted accused sent for trial.		REMARKS.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Lunawada	54	92	76	102	75	102	32	61	42	23	42·6	59·8	42·6	59·8	18 accused in 3 cases awaiting trial in Magistrates' Courts.

KARBHARI'S OFFICE,
LUNAWADA, 25*th April* 1912.

HARGOVIND D. KANTAVALA,
Karbhari, Lunawada State.

APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the Lunawada State during the year 1911-12.

STATE.	Amount Stolen.		Amount Recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		REMARKS.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs.	
Lunawada	514 0 0	466 0 3	451 8 0	358 15 9	87·7	76·7	

KARBHARI'S OFFICE :
LUNAWADA, *25th April* 1912.

HARGOVIND D. KANTAVALA,
Karbhari, Lunawada State.

APPENDIX **VII.**

Statement showing the Number of Crimes committed, Number of Cases disposed of, and Cases Awaiting Trial in the Lunawada State during the year 1911-12.

Description of Offences.	No. of offences.			No. of cases disposed of during the past year.	No. of cases disposed of during the present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	No. of persons sentenced.						Total.	Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined, being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of imprisonment.										Awaiting trial.	Remarks.
								Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.																			
	Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Fine only.	Whipping.					Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
INDIAN PENAL CODE.																														
Sections 147, 223, 379 and cattle trespass act ...	...	1	1	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	
Section 224	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sections 249, 251	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Section 262	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 277	...	1	1	...	1	3	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 302	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 304 A	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 304 Part 2nd	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 307	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 309	...	4	4	2	4	4	4	1	...	3	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 324	...	1	1	4	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sections 325, 109	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 325, 323	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Section 326	1	1	2	1	2	2	2	...		...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 332	1	1	2	...	2	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 337	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 354	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sections 354, 109, 114 ...	...	1	1	...	1	4	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 366, 116, 342 ...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Section 376	...	2	2	..	2	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	
„ 379	...	26	26	7	17	22	16	...	...	...	6	8	...	14	6	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
														2	Released on security of good behaviour.															All accused not traced.
Sections 379, 75	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 379, 411	...	1	1	...	1	3	3	...	...	...	1	2	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 379, 323	...	1	1	...	1	2	-	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 379, 324	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Carried over...	2	45	47	25	37	58	37	1	...	3	12	19	...	35	13	...	...	12	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	8	

Description of Offences.	No. of offences.			Number of cases disposed of during the past year.	Number of cases disposed of during the present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	No. of persons sentenced.							Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined, being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of Imprisonment.									Awaiting trial.	Remarks.
								Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.																		
	Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Brought forward ...	2	45	47	25	37	58	37	1	...	3	12	19	...	35	13	...	...	12	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	8	
INDIAN PENAL CODE—*continued.*																														
Sections 379, 114, 498	...	1	1	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 379, 109...	...	1	1	...	1	2	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 379, 429...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Accused not traced.
„ 379, 326...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Section 380	...	3	3	1	2	3	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	All accused not traced.
Sections 380, 454	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Do.
„ 380, 457	...	18	18	1	4	5	4	...	...	2	2	...	...	4	1	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Do.
Section 381	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 392	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 394	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Accused not traced.
Sections 403, 408, 409	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Section 406	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sections 408, 109	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Accused pending surrender.
Section 420	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 429	...	6	6	1	4	8	6	...	...	...	6	...	...	6	2	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Accused not traced.
„ 435	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 436	...	2	2	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sections 436, 511	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	All accused not traced.
Section 456	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 457	...	3	3	...	3	3	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	2	88	90	33	57	86	57	1	...	5	30	19	...	55	21	...	...	27	1	...	...	5	1	1	...	1	...	...	8	
Opium Act	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	released on security of good behaviour.															
Shikar Act...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Abkari Act	...	1	1	3	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Gambling Act	...	2	2	1	1	14	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	
Total ..	...	4	4	7	3	16	4	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	
Grand Total ...	2	92	94	40	60	102	61	1	...	5	30	23	...	59	23	...	...	27	1	...	...	5	1	1	...	1	...	...	18	
											2	released on security of good behaviour.																		

Karbhari's Office :
Lunawada, 25*th April* 1912.

HARGOVIND D. KANTAVALA,
Karbhari, Lunawada State.

APPENDIX **VIII.**

Statement showing the number of offences reported and dealt with by the various Courts in the Lunawada State during the year 1911-12.

NAME OF COURTS.	Number of offences reported during the year.		Number of persons dealt with.								Persons disposed of					Persons remaining at the end of year.	REMARKS.
			Remaining at the end of last year.	Brought to trial in 1911-12.					Total.								
	Past year.	Present year.		Arrested by Police.	Upon Warrant.	On Summons.	Voluntary.	Arrested in presence of the Magistrate.	Past year.	Present year.	Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped, or transferred.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Sessions Court	4	6	...	9	1	...	...	...	9	10	...	3	9	...	...	...	
First Class Magistrates' Court	24	28	7	21	14	14	...	2	63	58	11	17	11	...	...	17	
Other Magistrates' Court...	86	108	8	72	6	147	...	3	189	236	58	61	85	...	1	31	
Total ...	114	142	15	102	21	161	...	5	261	304	69	81	105	...	1	48	

KARBHARI'S OFFICE,
LUNAWADA, 25*th April* 1912.

HARGOVIND D. KANTAVALA,
Karbhari, Lunawada State.

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the Results of Appeals against Decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Lunawada State during the year 1911-12.

TRIBUNALS.	Number of Applications.	Number of Persons and Cases.																REMARKS.
		Applications rejected.		Sentences. Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.		Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further enquiry, &c., ordered.		Pending.		
		Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Maharaj Kumar Saheb's Court	4	...	...	9	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Karbhari's Court	12	...	...	12	4	6	6	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	1	

KARBHARI'S OFFICE :
LUNAWADA, 25*th April* 1912.

HARGOVIND D. KANTAVALA,
Karbhari, Lunawada State.

APPENDIX X.

CIVIL WORK.—Nature and Value of Original Suits filed and disposed of during the year 1911-12.

TRIBUNALS.	Opening Balance.		Filed during the year, received by transfer or on remand.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing Balance.		Suits filed during present year.									Suits disposed of during present year.						REMARKS.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value.	Suits *re* landed property.	Suits for money transaction.	Suits for other rights.	Number of suits under Rs. 100.	Number of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500.	Number of suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1,000.	Number of suits above Rs. 1,000 & under Rs. 5,000.	Number of suits above Rs. 5,000.	*Ex parte.*	Admitted and compromised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.	Average duration.	
Karbhari	1	1	1	1	1	2	...	1	1	1	Rs. a. p. 5,162 0 0	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	Rs. a. p. 5,162 0 0	Y. M. D. 3-4-15	
Nyayadhish	124 1 R.	176 1 R.	248	111 1 R.	372 1 R.	287 2 R.	196	140 1 R.	176 1 R.	147 1 R.	23,034 15 6	5	95	11	42	65	2	2	...	30	55	...	56	18,385 9 1	0-8-10 $\frac{}{141}$	
	117 S	149 S	346 S	107 S	463 S	256 S	314 S	178 S + 1	149 S	77	2,550 10 0	...	98	9	107	...	...	...	...	42	66	...	71	3,962 13 11	0-7-24 $\frac{22}{178}$	
Total	242 1 R.	326 1 R.	595	219 1 R.	836 1 R.	545 2 R.	510	319 + 1 1 R.	326 1 R.	225 1 R.	25,585 9 6	5	194	20	148	65	2	2	1	72	121	...	128	.....	.....	

"R" shows the number of applications for review. "S" shows Small Causes suits.

KARBHARI'S OFFICE :
LUNAWADA, 25*th April* 1912.

HARGOVIND D. KANTAVALA,
Karbhari, Lunawada State.

APPENDIX XI.

CIVIL WORK.—Results of Applications for execution of decrees in the Lunawada State during the year 1911-12.

TRIBUNAL.	Opening Balance.		Value of opening balance for present year.	Applications brought to the Register.			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing Balance.			Nature of Applications pending disposal at the close of			REMARKS.
	Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.	
			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.				
Nyayadhish	1,117	888	2,03,676 6 4	631	132	12,380 1 3	1,748	1,020	2,16,056 7 7	860	328	11,986 10 9	888	692	2,04,069 12 10	18	95	579	

KARBHARI'S OFFICE :
LUNAWADA, 25*th April* 1912.

HARGOVIND D. KANTAVALA,
Karbhari, Lunawada State.

APPENDIX XII.

CIVIL WORK.—Number and Results of Appeals in Civil Suits in the Lunawada State during the year 1911-12.

TRIBUNALS.	Opening Balance.		Filed during		Total.		Disposed of during		Closing Balance.		Value of Appeals filed during		How disposed of.										Average duration.	
													Decisions confirmed.		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for re-trial.		Cases compromised and otherwise disposed of.			
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.
											Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.											Y. M. D.	Y. M. D.
Maharaj Kumar Saheb's Court... ...	1	...	...	3	1	3	1	1	...	2	.....	5,752 4 11	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 4 29	0 9 11
Karbhari's Court	8	10	9	7	17	17	7	5	10	12	5,661 3 5	3,751 0 6	1	1	3	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	1 5 25½	0 9 25½

KARBHARI'S OFFICE :
LUNAWADA, 25*th April* 1912.

HARGOVIND D. KANTAVALA,
Karbhari, Lunawada State.

APPENDIX **XIII.**

Statement showing the number of persons confined in the Jails and Lock-ups in the Lunawada State during the year 1911-12.

STATIONS.	No. of Prisons.	No. of Prisoners.				Daily average.		Number of Prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of jail and prisoners.	Average period of accused under trial.	REMARKS (showing mortality among convicts in jail).
		Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total.							
				Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.				
									Rs. a. p.		
Lunawada	1	26	48	65	74	31·9	24·4	14	2,134 11 0	1·2	

KARBHARI'S OFFICE:
LUNAWADA, *25th April* 1912.

HARGOVIND D. KANTAVALA,
Karbhari, Lunawada State.

APPENDIX **XIV.**

Registration of Documents in the Lunawada State during the year 1911-12.

NAME OF STATE.	Documents presented for registration.		Nature of documents presented.										Documents registered.		Value of documents registered.		Documents of which registry has been refused.		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year.		REMARKS.
			Mortgages.		Sale-deeds.		Wills.		Money-bonds.		Miscellaneous.										
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
															Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.					
Lunawada	153	98	48	42	71	37	10	3	2	3	22	13	122	56	48,560 8 0	18,518 10 2	5	3	112	151	

KARBHARI'S OFFICE:
LUNAWADA, 25*th April* 1912.

HARGOVIND D. KANTAVALA,
Karbhari, Lunawada State.

APPENDIX XV.

Receipts and Expenditure on account of Registration in the Lunawada State during the year 1911-12.

DESCRIPTION.	Past year.			Present year.			REMARKS.
	Number of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realised.	Number of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realised.	
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Mortgages	48	17,191 2 0	23 0 0	42	16,022 0 9	19 4 0	
Sale-deeds	71	36,794 8 0	1,959 0 6	37	16,437 10 2	864 0 5	
Wills	10	.....	100 0 0	3	.....	30 0 0	
Money-bonds	2	.....	0 8 0	3	.....	0 12 0	
Miscellaneous	22	.....	36 15 0	13	.....	26 14 0	
Total	153	53,985 10 0	2,119 7 6	98	32,459 10 11	940 14 5	
Deduct—Expenditure... ...	.....	.....	257 7 6	.....	.....	260 1 0	
Net profit	153	53,985 10 0	1,866 0 1	98	32,459 10 11	680 13 5	

KARBHARI'S OFFICE:
LUNAWADA, 25*th April* 1912.

HARGOVIND D. KANTAVALA,
Karbhari, Lunawada State.

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APPENDIX **XVI.**

Receipts and Expenditure of the Municipality in the Lunawada State during the year 1911-12.

NAME.	Opening balance on 1st August 1910.	Receipts during the year.		Total in current year.	Expenditure during the year.		Balance on 31st July 1911.	REMARKS.
		Past.	Present.		Past.	Present.		
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Lunawada Municipality ...	437 0 9½	3,460 9 9¾	6,072 15 4½	6,510 0 2	4,115 15 11	3,083 10 7	3,426 5 7	

KARBHARI'S OFFICE :
LUNAWADA, 25*th April* 1912.

HARGOVIND D. KANTAVALA,
Karbhari, Lunawada State.

APPENDIX **XVII.**

Statement of Rainfall in the Lunawada State during the year 1911-12.

STATE.	April 1911.	May 1911.	June 1911.	July 1911.	August 1911.	September 1911.	October 1911.	November 1911.	December 1911.	January 1912.	February 1912.	March 1912.	Total.	Total of past year.	Total of past 5 years.	REMARKS.
Lunawada	0'—00"	0'—00"	5'—55"	0'—54"	1'—28"	1'—87"	0'—13"	0'—3"	0'—7",	0'—0"	0'—0"	0'—0"	9'—47"	40'—21"	29'—97"	

KARBHARI'S OFFICE:
LUNAWADA, 25*th April* 1912.

HARGOVIND D. KANTAVALA,
Karbhari, Lunawada State.

APPENDIX **XVIII.**

Statement as to Prices of Staple Food-grains in the Lunawada State during the year 1911-12.

ARTICLES.	During March 1911 (past year) per maund 40 lbs.			During March 1912 (present year) per maund 40 lbs.			REMARKS.
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	
Bajri	1	5	4	1	12	9	
Bavto	0	14	8	1	2	7	
Gram	0	15	7	1	3	2	
Maize	0	14	3	1	5	9	
Mahura flowers	0	12	8	0	10	10	
Rice No. 3	1	10	6	1	14	8	

KARBHARI'S OFFICE,
LUNAWADA, 25*th April* 1912.

HARGOVIND D. KANTAVALA,
Karbhari, Lunawada State.

APPENDIX **XIX.**

Expenditure on Public Works in the Lunawada State during the year 1911-12.

DESCRIPTION OF WORKS.	State Funds.			Local Funds.			Total.	Remarks.
	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	Original.	Repairs.	Total.		
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.					
Wells	345 4 2	2,297 12 6	2,643 0 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Roads	.....	784 6 0	784 6 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Palace repairs	.....	5,853 15 8	5,853 15 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Repairs on State buildings	2,058 11 0	10,296 5 0	12,355 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Irrigation	39,385 2 5	1,859 2 11	41,244 5 4	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Miscellaneous including encouragement to artizans	.....	3,860 6 1	3,860 6 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Total ...	41,789 1 7	24,952 0 2	66,741 1 9	.....	.....	.....		

KARBHARI'S OFFICE,
LUNAWADA, 25*th April* 1912.

HARGOVIND D. KANTAVALA,
Karbhari, Lunawada State.

APPENDIX XX.

Agricultural Stock in the Lunawada State during the year 1911-12.

DISTRICT.	Year.	Horses and Cattle.									Ploughs.		Carts.		REMARKS.
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.		Horses.	Mares.	Colts and fillies.	Asses.	Sheep and goats.	With two bullocks.	With four bullocks.	Riding.	Load carrying.	
				Males.	Females.										
Lunawada	1911-12	36,710	25,017	1,892	25,254	241	302	77	879	16,313	12,835	...	5	2,581	

KARBHARI'S OFFICE,
LUNAWADA, 25*th April* 1912.

HARGOVIND D. KANTAVALA,
Karbhari, Lunawada State.

APPENDIX **XXI.**

Statement showing the Excise Shops and Excise Revenue of the Lunawada State during the year **1911-12.**

NAME OF STATE.	Country Spirit.		Opium.		Ganja.		Tari.		Total.		REMARKS.
	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	
		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	
Lunawada	42	13,180 13 0	23	12,941 4 6	1	847 0 0	...	.....	66	26,969 1 6	

KARBHARI'S OFFICE,
LUNAWADA, 25*th April* 1912.

HARGOVIND D. KANTAVALA,
Karbhari, Lunawada State.

APPENDIX **XXII.**

Statement showing Receipts of the Lunawada State during the year 1911-12.

NATURE OF DEMAND.	RECEIPTS.						
	DEMAND.			Collection during the current year.	Collection during the previous year.	Remission during the current year.	Balance.
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Cash balance at the commencement of the year ...	.....	.....	.....	13,233 0 0	.....	.....	.....
A.—Land Revenue.							
(1) Fixed	13,190 14 2	1,12,893 4 11	1,26,084 3 1	1,10,166 13 11	1,08,121 15 3	340 11 6	15,576 9 8
(2) Fluctuating	935 13 9	8,909 5 5	9,845 3 2	8,208 0 2	8,743 11 2	.....	1,637 3 0
(3) Miscellaneous collections, charges, &c.	8,283 10 11	6,306 15 2	14,590 10 1	5,934 7 6	5,099 14 6	389 9 2	8,266 9 5
Total ...	22,410 6 10	1,28,109 9 6	1,50,520 0 4	1,24,309 5 7	1,21,965 8 11	730 4 8	25,480 6 1
B.—Forest Revenue.							
(1) Timber duty (sale price).	.....	16,156 10 5	16,156 10 5	16,156 10 5	7,337 7 6	.....	.....
(2) Jungle produce	525 0 0	2,025 0 0	2,550 0 0	2,025 0 0	1,590 0 0	.....	525 0 0
(3) Koila rasum (charcoal)...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(4) Miscellaneous	... ...	2,180 11 11	2,180 11 11	2,177 1 11	2,596 10 0	.....	3 10 0
Total ...	525 0 0	20,362 6 4	20,887 6 4	20,358 12 4	11,434 1 6	.....	528 10 0
C.—Excise Revenue.							
(1) Opium license fee ...	750 0 0	13,691 4 6	14,441 4 6	14,441 4 6	12,374 14 11½	.....	.....
(2) Madat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(3) Bhang Ganja fee ...	.....	847 0 0	847 0 0	717 0 0	396 0 0	.....	.....
(4) Ammunition license fee.	4 1 3	444 0 0	448 1 3	448 1 3	431 2 9	.....	.....
(5) License fee for the sale of poisonous drugs ...	.....	119 0 0	119 0 0	119 0 0	118 0 0	.....	.....
(6) Country spirit license fee	.....	13,180 1 3	13,180 1 3	13,180 1 3	12,177 13 9	.....	.....
(7) Tari license fee... ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(8) Jakat duty	.....	36,842 4 7	36,842 4 7	36,842 4 7	36,407 9 8¼	.....	.....
Total ...	754 1 3	65,123 10 4	65,877 11 7	65,877 11 7	61,905 9 1¼	.....	.....
D.—Stamp Revenue.							
(1) Sale-proceeds of adhesive and impressed court-fee stamps	.....	1,933 3 0	1,933 3 0	1,933 3 0	2,131 4 9	.....	.....
(2) Sale-proceeds of plain paper	.....	385 8 0	385 8 0	385 8 0	397 3 0	.....	.....
(3) Stamp duty on plaints shortly stamped or unstamped	.....	8 9 0	8 9 0	8 9 0	25 2 0	.....	.....
Total ...	.....	2,327 4 0	2,327 4 0	2,327 4 0	2,553 9 9	.....	.....
E.—Law and Justice.							
(1) Sale-proceeds of unclaimed property ...	.....	83 9 9	83 9 9	83 9 9	235 0 0	.....	.....
(2) Sale-proceeds of intestate property	213 2 11	324 14 4½	538 1 3½	376 8 5½	390 3 5	.....	161 8 10
(3) Process servers' fees realised in cash ...	.....	1,725 4 2	1,725 4 2	1,725 4 2	1,646 13 3	.....	.....
(4) Commission fees ...	.....	4,357 15 0	4,357 15 0	4,357 15 0	3,109 5 0	.....	.....
(5) Revenue fines	.....	977 7 5	977 7 5	977 7 5	1,054 9 10	.....	.....
(6) Civil forfeitures ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(7) Criminal forfeitures ...	.....	4 10 1	4 10 1	4 10 1	1 4 0	.....	.....
(8) Civil Court fines ...	.....	23 2 0	23 2 0	23 2 0	16 11 0	.....	.....
(9) Criminal Magisterial fines	.....	1,875 0 11	1,875 0 11	1,875 0 11	2,364 13 9	.....	.....
(10) Amin's fees realised in cash	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(11) Other items (mutation fees, &c.) realised in cash	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(12) Other fees, forfeitures and fines	.....	154 2 0	154 2 0	154 2 0	102 3 11	.....	.....
Total ...	213 2 11	9,526 1 8½	9,739 4 7½	9,577 11 9½	8,821 0 2	.....	161 8 10

APPENDIX **XXII**—*contd.*

Statement showing Disbursements of the Lunawada State during the year 1911-12.

NATURE OF EXPENDITURE.	DISBURSEMENTS.				REMARKS.
	BUDGET ESTIMATES.		ACTUAL EXPENDITURE.		
	Current year. St. 1967. 1911-12.	Previous year. St. 1966. 1910-11.	Current year. St. 1967. 1911-12.	Previous year. St. 1966. 1910-11.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
A.—Tribute	14,231 0 0	14,231 0 0	14,231 8 8	14,231 8 8	
B.—Refunds.					
(1) Of revenue	672 0 0	672 0 0	649 11 3	649 11 3	
(2) Of fees, fines, and forfeitures ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	
(3) Of lapsed deposits	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Total ...	14,903 0 0	14,903 0 0	14,881 3 11	14,881 3 11	
C. Administration.					
(1) General Department...	10,820 0 0	10,826 0 0	10,568 1 0	10,372 6 4	
(2) Account and Treasury Department.	822 0 0	786 0 0	818 0 0	727 1 10	
(3) Store Department	1,358 0 0	1,378 0 0	1,292 14 0	1,372 2 9	
(4) Opium Department	1,744 8 0	2,015 8 0	1,741 0 10	1,396 5 1	
(5) Revenue and Civil Department ...	13,937 0 0	12,303 0 0	12,133 5 6	11,661 11 10	
(6) Record-room Department	768 0 0	669 0 0	691 4 4	666 15 1	
(7) Risala and Paga charges	18,313 0 0	21,583 0 0	18,272 6 5	31,570 4 2	
(8) Police Department	9,723 0 0	10,163 0 0	9,659 15 11	9,907 10 7	
(9) Jail Department	1,506 12 0	1,352 12 0	1,271 13 2	1,128 8 2	
(10) Jakāt and Toll charges	4,817 0 0	4,252 0 0	4,342 10 9	3,835 8 0	
(11) Printing charges	200 0 0	250 0 0	244 15 6	246 10 3	
(12) Forest Department...	4,469 0 0	2,937 0 0	2,432 7 10	2,506 12 6	
(13) Contingencies and stationery for Hazur Office	1,028 0 0	1,180 0 0	1,022 0 0	1,133 8 9	
(14) Travelling Allowance of Revenue and Judicial officers of head-quarters office	2,990 0 0	2,470 0 0	2,989 12 1	2,465 3 10	
(15) Sub-divisional office establishment.	.....	.....	.....	.....	
(16) Law charges	.....	.....	.....	.....	
(17) Settlement Department	.....	.....	.....	.....	
(18) Miscellaneous unforeseen administrative charges	9,890 0 0	25,505 0 0	9,827 14 11	25,496 5 6	
(19) Tausi Department	.....	.....	.....	.....	
(20) Miscellaneous Account Department	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Total ..	82,486 4 0	97,670 4 0	77,308 10 3	94,487 2 8	
D.—Public Instruction	8,300 0 0	8,195 0 0	7,811 5 10	8,189 2 2	
Total ...	8,300 0 0	8,195 0 0	7,811 5 10	8,189 2 2	
E.—Dispensary and Vaccination charges	6,351 6 0	5,524 4 0	5,018 13 1½	4,671 9 6	
Total ...	6,351 6 0	5,524 4 0	5,018 13 1½	4,671 9 6	
F.—Domestic charges					
(1) Allowance to the Royal family ..	23,718 0 0	23,095 0 0	23,718 0 0	23,093 0 0	
(2) Maintenance charges of the palace.	16,713 0 0	16,140 0 0	16,707 2 1	16,127 1 10	
(3) Domestic servants	7,037 8 0	7,099 8 0	6,964 0 11	6,793 4 0	
(4) Elephant establishment	1,406 0 0	1,483 0 0	1,206 10 11	1,272 11 7	
(5) Ornament and furniture	7,475 0 0	4,230 0 0	7,469 4 0	4,228 14 6	
(6) Bhayat charges	1,600 0 0	1,600 0 0	1,568 9 10	1,568 9 10	
(7) Miscellaneous charges	49,100 0 0	26,286 0 0	43,095 5 0	26,279 9 0	
Total ...	1,07,049 8 0	79,938 8 0	1,00,729 0 9	79,363 2 9	
G.—Religious charges	6,136 0 0	3,905 0 0	5,852 0 2	3,533 9 3	
Total ...	6,136 0 0	3,905 0 0	5,852 0 2	3,533 9 3	

APPENDIX XXII—*contd.*

NATURE OF DEMAND.	RECEIPTS.						
	DEMAND.			Collection during the current year.	Collection during the previous year.	Remissions during the current year.	Balance.
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
F.—Miscellaneous Ordinary Receipts.							
(1) Ghatkar (ferries) ...	205 4 0	611 0 0	816 4 0	612 4 0	608 6 6	40 0 0	164 0 0
(2) Dispensary receipts ...	.....	1,602 0 7½	1,602 0 7½	1,602 0 7½	1,491 1 0½	.....	.....
(3) Falkar (Orchard revenue)	.....	1,305 3 7	1,305 3 7	1,305 3 7	980 2 8	.....	.....
(4) Jail Manufacture ...	.....	114 3 0	114 3 0	114 3 0	98 9 6	.....	.....
(5) Hide and Bones license...	150 0 0	150 0 0	300 0 0	150 0 0	150 0 0	.....	150 0 0
(6) Guaranteed and other rights	175 4 1	5,395 4 10	5,570 8 11	5,564 2 1	5,218 12 10	1 4 0	5 2 10
(7) Vero Receipts	646 4 0	8,352 0 0	8,998 4 0	8,226 13 1	8,243 12 11	18 8 0	752 14 11
(8) School fees	.....	1,329 1 6	1,329 1 6	1,329 1 6	1,098 1 0	.....	.....
(9) Toll	.....	2,338 0 4	2,338 0 4	2,338 0 4	2,381 6 1	.....	.....
Total ...	1,176 12 1	21,196 13 10½	22,373 9 11½	21,241 12 2½	20,270 4 6½	59 12 0	1,072 1 9
G.—Extraordinary Miscellaneous Receipts.							
(1) Pound fees	.....	301 12 0	301 12 0	301 12 0	243 12 0	.....	.....
(2) Copying and searching fees	.....	292 4 1	292 4 1	292 4 1	271 7 8	.....	.....
(3) Registration Receipts ...	.....	1,524 12 3	1,524 12 3	1,524 12 3	2,492 11 3	.....	.....
(4) Sale-proceeds of Government Securities ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(5) Interest—							
(a) On Government Securities	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(b) On loans	.....	5,180 0 5	5,180 0 5	5,169 0 8	5,689 1 8	.....	10 15 9
(c) On Kist-Khelapi ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(6) Sale-proceeds of old stores, materials and live-stock, &c.... ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(7) Miscellaneous—							
(a) Refunds	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(b) Salaries of Government and State servants refunded by parties citing them as witnesses ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(c) Other Miscellaneous receipts	2,227 0 6	28,898 0 4½	31,125 0 10½	30,069 15 5½	4,925 10 9	0 5 5	1,749 12 0
(8) Granary receipts ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(9) Agricultural receipts ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	2,227 0 6	36,196 13 1½	38,423 13 7½	37,357 12 5½	15,617 11 4	0 5 5	1,760 11 9
H.—Debts.							
(1) Deposits—							
(a) Revenue and civil deposits	.....	.....	.....	19,778 1 1	36,178 5 9	.....	.....
(b) Judicial (Criminal Court) deposits ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(c) Miscellaneous deposits.	.....	.....	.....	37,556 13 6½	3,114 12 9	.....	.....
(2) Advances recovered by cash	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(3) Loans recovered ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(4) Cash recoveries of service payments made during the current year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	.....	.....	.....	57,334 14 7½	.....	39,293 2 6	.....
Total Receipts ...	27,306 7 7	*2,83,537-10-10½	3,10,844 2 5½	2,81,050 5 11½	2,40,567 13 4¼	790 6 1	29,003 6 5
Grand Total ...	27,306 7 7	*2,83,537-10-10½	3,10,844 2 5½	3,38,385 4 7	2,79,860 15 10¼	790 6 1	29,003 6 5

* Including Rs. 695 of Takavi.

APPENDIX **XXII**—*concld.*

DISBURSEMENTS.

NATURE OF EXPENDITURE.	BUDGET ESTIMATE.		ACTUAL EXPENDITURE.		REMARKS.
	Current year. St. 1967. 1911-12.	Previous year. St. 1966. 1910-11.	Current year. St. 1967. 1911-12.	Previous year. St. 1966. 1910-11.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
H.—Public Works Department.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
(1) Establishment, travelling allowance and contingencies...	2,400 13 0	1,918 0 0	2,398 15 0	1,622 2 11	
(2) Original work	72,675 0 0	30,800 0 0	42,039 1 10	5,157 5 7	
(3) Repair work			23,123 4 9	22,378 7 11	
(4) Petty works			7,405 11 9	3,170 0 10	
(5) Survey expense	811 0 0	673 0 0	155 12 2	493 4 10	
(6) Compensation for removing huts ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Total ...	75,886 13 0	33,391 0 0	75,122 13 6	32,821 6 1	
I. Stamp Department.					
*(1) Purchase of stamps including contingencies	.....	.....	.....	.....	Expenditure goes under other heads.
(2) Discount paid in the sale of stamps, &c.	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Total ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	
J. Pension	10 0 0	.....	8 0 0	.....	
K. Municipality	.....	.....	.....	.....	Managed by a Committee.
L. Miscellaneous charges.					
(1) Purchase of Government Securities.	.....	.....	.....	.....	
(2) Payment of interests	781 0 0	200 0 0	780 8 2	70 13 9	
(3) Value of Police clothing, &c., supplied...	.....	.....	.....	.....	
(4) Garden expenses	6,107 0 0	4,723 0 0	6,010 2 8	4,721 5 4	
(5) Granary establishment	.....	.....	.....	.....	
(6) Registration charges...	180 0 0	180 0 0	162 8 7	153 7 9	
(7) Agriculture charges	.....	.....	.....	.....	
(8) Rent of Nayanpatna bungalow ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	
(9) Famine Relief	.....	.....	.....	.....	
(10) Donation for the maintenance of the General Hospital	.....	.....	.....	.....	
(11) Miscellaneous	3,304 0 0	2,850 0 0	3,293 12 9	2,548 2 4	
Total ...	10,372 0 0	7,953 0 0	10,247 0 2	7,493 13 2	
M. Debts.					
(1) Repayment of deposit—					
(*a*) Of Revenue and civil deposits ...	.....	....	38,130 3 6	9,465 7 9	
(*b*) Of Judicial (Criminal Court) deposits	.....	.....	.....	.....	
(*c*) Of miscellaneous deposits ...	.....	.....	1,095 5 3	845 13 7¾	
(2) Advance made	.....	.....	.....	.....	
(3) Loans given	.....	.....	.....	.....	
(4) Cash payments out of receipt under service heads of the current year...	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Total ...	.....	.....	39,225 8 9	10,311 5 4¾	
Total Expenditure ...	3,11,494 15 0	2,51,480 0 0	2,96,978 15 7½	2,45,441 1 6	
Grand Total ...	3,11,494 15 0	2,51,480 0 0	3,36,204 8 4½	2,55,752 6 10¾	

KARBHARI'S OFFICE :

LUNAWADA, *25th April* 1912.

HARGOVIND D. KANTAVALA,

Karbhari, Lunawada State.

APPENDIX **XXIII.**

Statement of Medical Relief afforded in the Lunawada State during the year 1911-12.

DISPENSARY.	Number of patients treated.		Results of in-door patients.				Expenditure.			Daily average.	REMARKS.
	Out-door.	In-door.	Discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining under treatment.	Rs.	a.	p.		
Chief Medical Dispensary for English medicines	12,248	3	3	.....	.....	.....	3,758	7	6½	156·7	

KARBHARI'S OFFICE:
LUNAWADA, 25*th April* 1912.

HARGOVIND D. KANTAVALA,
Karbhari, Lunawada State.

APPENDIX **XXIV.**

Vital Statistics of Lunawada State for the year 1911-12.

NAME.	Population.	Births.		Increase.	Decrease.	Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease.	Ratio per thousand of population.				REMARKS.
		Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.			Births.		Deaths.		
										Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
Lunawada	75,998	2,293	2,312	19	...	1,266	1,193	...	73	30·1	30·4	16·5	15·6	

KARBHARI'S OFFICE :
LUNAWADA, 25*th April* 1912.

HARGOVIND D. KANTAVALA,
Karbhari, Lunawada State.

APPENDIX XXV.

Particulars as to the Schools maintained by the Lunawada State for the year 1911-12.

Number of Schools, Past year.	Number of Schools, Present year.	Description of Schools.	Number of pupils on roll on 31st March, Past year.	Number of pupils on roll on 31st March, Present year.	Daily average attendance, Past year.	Daily average attendance, Present year.	Expenditure. High School.	Expenditure. Secondary.	Expenditure. Primary.	Remarks.
1	1	Lunawada Anglo-Vernacular School	75	105	50·9	69·8	...	Rs. 966-12-11	Rs. 4,603-9-9	
1	1	Lunawada Gujarati Main School.	495	527	409·4	447·4	...			
1	1	Lunawada Girls' School ...	115	126	83·8	89·9	...			
1	1	Vardhari ...	53	43	32·7	33·11	...			
1	1	Khánpur ...	44	40	24·3	23·4	...			
1	1	Kothambá ...	48	56	29·2	31·13	...			
1	1	Khárol ...	30	28	20·8	19·3	...			
1	1	Bákore ...	41	41	29·4	28·7	...			
1	1	Rám Patel's Muwada ...	31	31	23·9	23·5	...			
1	1	Madhwás ...	23	22	15·8	18·14	...			
1	1	Malekpur ...	33	34	19·9	20·5	...			
1	1	Limbadia ...	27	27	21·6	24·0	...			
1	1	Pándarwadá ...	31	31	24·8	23·6	...			
13	13	Total ...	1,046	1,111	785·5	855·9				

KARBHARI'S OFFICE:
LUNAWADA, 25*th April* 1912.

HARGOVIND D. KANTAVALA,
Karbhari, Lunawada State.

ISSUED BY ORDER OF
MAHARANA SHRI SIR WAKHATSINHJI, K.C.I.E.,
RAJA OF LUNAWADA.

REPORT ON THE ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

LUNAWADA STATE

FOR

1912-1913.

Bombay:
PRINTED AT THE TIMES PRESS.
1913.

KARBHARI'S OFFICE,

Lunawada, 10th May 1913.

To

MAHARANA SHRI SIR WAKHATSINHJI,

K.C.I.E.,

RAJA SAHEB OF LUNAWADA.

MAHARANAJI,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Administration Report of the State for the year 1912-1913.

I have the honour to be,

Maharanaji,

Your most obedient servant,

NASARWANJI BEZONJI,

Karbhari.

Report on the Administration of the Lunawada State for the year 1912-1913.

CHAPTER I.

General and Political.

General particulars re the State.

1. (*a*) Area—388 square miles.

(*b*) Population—75,998.

(*c*) Average gross revenue—Rs. 2,40,922-13-9.

(*d*) Tribute—Rs. 9,230-12-4 to the British Government and Rs. 5,000-12-4 to H. H. the Gaekwar.

Ruling Chief and his family.

2. Maharana Shri Sir Wakhatsinghji, K.C.I.E., Raja of Lunawada, is a Virpura Solanki Rajput, married in the Sisodia family of Khandu (Banswara State). He is now 53 years old and has two Kumars. Maharaj Kumar Shri Ranjitsinghji, the Yuvaraj, received his education with his younger brother at the Mayo College, Ajmer, and completed his 31st year last month. Under the immediate supervision of the Raja Saheb, he has been managing the administration work of the State. The second son, Raj Kumar Shri Raghunathsinghji, aged 28, helps the administration, to some extent, by doing the duties of a Samant Officer, and also of a 2nd Class Magistrate for Kothamba and Haveli Mahals. As Samant Officer he has to deal with the Patavat and Umarao Sirdars of the State.

Visit.

3. H. B. Clayton, Esq., I.C.S., Political Agent, Rewakantha, visited Lunawada in March last, opened the Daulat Kunvar Dispensary and visited all the public institutions and exchanged formal visits.

Changes in the Personnel.

4. Rao Bahadur Hargovind Dwarkadas Kantawala retired after serving the State for over 7 years at the age of 68. He is succeeded by Mr. Nasarvanji Bezonji on 18th January 1913.

Mr. J. R. Ghoda, L.L.B., was appointed Nyayadhish and First Class Magistrate of Haveli and Khanpur Mahals on 4th November 1912 on the transfer of the permanent incumbent, Mr. H. M. Parikh, as Revenue Settlement Officer, which post was newly created during the year under report.

CHAPTER II.

Administration of Land.

Territorial Divisions of the State.

5. The number of Divisions or Mahals remained the same as last year.

Survey.

6. No village was surveyed and assessed during the year under report.

System of assessment.

7. The system of assessment and settlement for Khalsa villages inaugurated long ago, has undergone no change. The average incidence of land rent in the State comes to Re. 1-7-10 per acre, which indicates that the burden of land assessment does not fall heavily on cultivators.

Boundary dispute.

8. The boundary dispute with the neighbouring State of Idar, alluded to in the previous reports, is awaiting settlement still.

Taccavi advances.

9. The taccavi advances were made as under :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
For bullocks	10,667	13	3
For wells	1,452	2	6
For seeds	9,521	0	10
For grains	22,556	5	1
For grass	21,267	15	5
Total ...	65,465	5	1

The large advances as shown above were necessitated during the previous year of scarcity.

Cultivated area.

10. The cultivated area of the State land in the year under review was 66,782·27 acres against 68,687·22 acres in the preceding year.

Arrears of land revenue.

11. The arrears of land revenue for the year and the recovery from the past dues amounted, respectively, to Rs. 27,643-7-10 and Rs. 2,171-14-3 as against Rs. 2,689-8-5 and Rs. 5,246-10-7 in the preceding year.

Remissions.

12. In the year of review Rs. 2,174-10-1 were remitted as against Rs. 790-6-1 in the preceding year.

CHAPTER III.

Protection.

Legislation.

13. The spirit of the Acts and Regulations in force in British territories is generally followed in carrying on the Civil and Criminal work of the State. In Appendix II, names of the special Laws of the State are given.

Military force.

14. Inclusive of the Risaldar, the sanctioned strength of the Risala is 43, but the actual strength maintained during the year consisted of 40 Cavalry. (The vacancies are to be filled up.) Besides there were 7 Artillery and 3 Infantry. The Cavalry and Infantry are armed with guns and swords, while the Artillery possesses guns only. The principal duty imposed upon the Cavalry is to escort the Raja Saheb, his family members, and the Chief Officers of the State. The Infantry has to mount guard and the Artillery men have to fire salutes. If necessary the Risala force is also required to co-operate with the Police for the prevention and detection of crime as well as for the maintenance of peace and order.

Cost of Military force.

15. The cost of maintaining the Risala was Rs. 7,744-3-8 as against Rs. 8,403-9-0 in the previous year.

16. The actual strength and cost of the Police in the year of review were respectively 137 and Rs. 10,769-0-0, as against 133 and Rs. 10,242-0-0 in the previous year. Police.

17. The territorial divisions and the number of permanent Thanas remained the same and the eleven special Thanas created last year owing to the year of scarcity were abolished with the advent of rain in July last. All the Thanas and Chokies, permanent and temporary, were visited by the Superintendent and his subordinates. Distribution of police.

18. The Police force is provided with guns and swords and also with a new uniform as mentioned in the previous reports. Its arms and dress.

19. The ratio of Police force to square miles and inhabitants is one Police peon to every 2·9 square miles and to 555 inhabitants. The ratio.

20. Appendices V, VI and VII give an idea of the working of Police Department. As compared with the last year, the number of offences was less, while the number of offenders and convictions was greater. The amount recovered of stolen property was also less by 22 per cent. Its working.

21. The existence of the village police proves useful in the prevention of crime. Almost every village possesses a separate force, supported ordinarily by a grant of land supplemented by the annual grants in kind by villagers. In some cases Chokidars are totally maintained by the village community. In making selections of Police Patels, preference was given to competency and their duties were separated from the Revenue Patels or Mukhis in many cases. They are all provided with sanads. Village police.

22. According to the arrangements made during the year under report there are two First Class and two Second Class Magistrates. The four Mahalkaris continue to exercise the powers of a Third Class Magistrate. For the Magisterial work, the State is divided into four sub-divisions. The Sessions Court is presided over by the Karbhari. Criminal justice.

23. There were only two cases of serious crimes during the year as will be seen from the following table :— Serious crimes.

	1912.	1913.
Murder	0	1
Robbery	2	1
	2	2

24. During the year under report there was no case against the Opium Act. Opium cases.

25. There are two Courts of Original Civil Jurisdiction in the State. Suits of the value of Rs. 5,000 and above are disposed of by the Court of Karbhari, and those under Rs. 5,000 are left to the jurisdiction of the Nyayadhish Court. With a view to make summary enquiries and to speedily dispose of small suits not exceeding Rs. 50 by a bench of two Sub-Judges, rules were framed and promulgated four years ago. Appendices X, XI and XII contain information about the work done by the Civil Courts including the Court of Small Civil justice.

Causes, execution of decrees and appeals. The establishment of the Court of Small Causes has, as was anticipated, given satisfaction to the public, and the work of the bench and the bar has been reduced to some extent.

Duration of time.

26. As compared with the last year there has been an increase in the number of days required by the Nyayadhish for the disposal of regular suits, the average duration of time being 11 months and 21 days. While there has been a decrease in the number of days required for the disposal of Small Causes suits, the average duration of time being 4 months and 14 days.

Consent decrees.

27. In all, 33 regular and 52 small suits of the total value of Rs. 5,287-0-9 were decided by the consent decrees, the amount decreed being Rs. 4,689-3-0, *i.e.*, Rs. 597-13-9 less. Thus the defendants have gained nearly 11 per cent.

Execution of decrees.

28. As the last year and part of the year under review were lean, the execution of decrees against the cultivators were allowed to stand over.

Extradition.

29. During the year under review, 12 persons in 8 cases were extradited by, and 14 persons in 6 cases were surrendered to, the State.

Jail.

30. There is one Jail in the Town of Lunawada with ample accommodation for a large number of prisoners. Appendix XIII gives particulars about the prisoners residing in the Jail. On the whole their health was sound and their general condition good. Long-termed male prisoners are employed in making carpets, tapes, tattees, grass baskets, &c., and the rest are given extramural work in the gardens and other places. The female prisoners are generally engaged in grinding at the mill, fetching water and cooking food. There was one female prisoner during the early part of the year under review.

Registration.

31. It will be seen from Appendix XIV that 115 documents as against 56 in the preceding year were registered, and that the value of document increased by Rs. 23,478-5-10. The next appendix will show that the fees realized during the year under report was greater by Rs. 103-5-3 as compared with the previous year.

Municipal Administration.

32. The introduction, 2 years back, of the principle of election by which 10 members are nominated by the Durbar and 10 elected by the public, seems to work well and satisfactorily. The town is divided into 5 wards, each ward having 2 members, one elected by the people, and one nominated by the Durbar.

33. The amount realized on account of duty which goes to the Municipality was Rs. 3,409-4-10 as against Rs. 4,808-10-7½ in the previous year. The decrease is due to the previous year being a lean one.

34. The Municipality on the whole has done its work satisfactorily.

35. Appendix XVI details the Municipal receipts and disbursements. The income shows a decrease of Rs. 1,159-7-½. The lean year is responsible for this decrease. The expenditure on the other hand shows an increase of Rs. 2,224-0-5½ which is due to the improvements carried out as mentioned in para. 37 of the last year's report.

CHAPTER IV.

Production and Distribution.

Rain gauges.

36. For the accurate registration of rainfall in the different parts of the State each taluka has been provided with one or more rain gauges.

Rainfall.

37. The total rainfall registered at Lunawada during the year was 32'-43" as against 9'-47" of the last year and against 29'-26", the average rainfall of the past five years.

Rainy season and its effects.

38. The rainy season commenced with a downpour of 1'-48" on the 19th June followed by 15"and 68" on the 22nd and 23rd respectively. 11'-87" were next registered in July and 17'-36" in August. The rains then practically ceased except for 47" on 22nd and 5" on 23rd November. But for the absence of last rains the year would have proved a good one. As it was, the timely rain was a great relief after the anxious time both the people and the Durbar had had in the year previous.

The total number of rainy days during the year under report was 54 as against 28 in the previous year.

Irrigation.

39. The Mahi and the Panam rivers and their tributaries supply a natural storage of water for men and cattle, but in spite of these natural advantages of rivers and streams, which intersperse the State, and of the existence of a large number of tanks and wells, it must be admitted that the supply of water for irrigational and domestic purposes is generally insufficient. The big rivers are too deep to be useful for irrigation, and the smaller ones, as a rule, dry up before the hot season commences, for the former are silted up and the latter do not receive much water from their rocky beds. After finishing the costly but important scheme for the supply of water to the town of Lunawada, the State Overseer was directed to find out the most suitable places where reservoirs could be made for irrigation purposes, and to submit his report with plans and estimates. The idea was to provide each mahal with a large storage of water as a protective and productive work. One of the three schemes submitted by him, after due surveys and other inquiries, was adopted as stated in the last year's report.

Deepening of wells.

40. During the year under review 217 new wells were sunk, 82 deepened and 56 repaired. For this purpose, the people were given Taccavi and were supplied with chains, tools, implements and dynamites.

Supply-channels.

41. The Kisansager tank at Lunawada was filled to its full capacity by the Dinawada Channel. This channel has been the means of supplying a good storage of water in the tank and has removed all uncertainty about scarcity of water even in a bad year like the previous one.

42. The Vasant Sager for the feeding of which a small channel has been cut received a comparatively better supply of water this year.

43. The dam across the Veri river near the Brown Model Farm keeps the river full and supplies the means for irrigating both the Farm and Wakhatsinh gardens, generally known by the name of the Wakhat Bag.

44. The Sarup Sager tank at Vardhari for the first time supplied water for irrigation purposes. When the work of cutting distributory channels is completed this tank will irrigate 1,500 acres of land.

45. The embankment of the Nanderwa tank has been raised but the work of cutting distributory channels is still incomplete. When this is done water will be utilized for irrigation purposes.

The other projects for irrigation and possibly famine works are those of tanks at Ravla and Samna in Haveli Mahal and Sadeli and Bhalada in Vardhari Mahal.

Survey is also in progress to ascertain the advisibility or otherwise of making a new reservoir at Bamroda in Khanpur Mahal and of daming the river Luni in Kothamba Mahal.

Crops.

46. During the year under review the crops of Bajri and Maize were respectively $10\frac{3}{4}$ and 5 annas in the rupee as against 4 and $4\frac{1}{8}$ annas in the preceding year. The acreage of Sesamum rose from 5,233 to 10,598 but was below those of the previous years. 1,541 acres were under wheat cultivation as against 255 in the previous and 975 in the year before. But the want of rain in the preceding year had the effect of reducing the sugarcane plantation from 106 to 47 acres.

Cotton.

47. Cotton growing is steadily increasing, the acres under cultivation being 1,583 as against 1,092 last year. The State obtains and supplies seeds of Surat and Kanam varities, which the people freely use.

Wages and labour.

48. There were slight changes in the wages, as will be seen from the following table :—

	Past year.	Present year.
	As.	As.
Carpenters	13	12
Bricklayers	12	10
Blacksmiths	8	8
Tailors	4	4
Labourers—		
Males	3	3
Females	2	2

Prices of food-grains.

49. From Appendix XVIII it will appear that the prices of food-grains have increased except in case of Bajri.

50. The Forest receipts amounted to Rs. 8,773-3-3 as against Rs. 10,095-15-1 in the previous year. Forest cutting at the interval of ten years

is stopped in order to effect a richer growth of timber. Fire lines are being made in jungles. Illicit cutting of trees in the jungle has lessened on the whole and stricter measures for protecting forests from fires are adopted.

Imports and Exports.

51. During the financial year under review the Imports and Exports have decreased, *i.e.*, the Exports by Rs. 3,22,055 (or about 40 per cent.) and Imports by Rs. 1,63,115 (or about 26 per cent.) as compared with the last year. The bad year is mainly responsible for these decreases.

52. An analysis of the important items of Export gives the following results :—

Names of Articles exported.	Value in round figures.	
	Last Year.	Current year.
	Rs.	Rs.
Sesamum	2,15,338	2,330
Ghee	1,52,235	92,117
Food-stuffs of all sorts	2,31,742	70,058
Animals	95,704	74,006
Hides	27,745	1,27,680
Mahura flowers	959	18
Miscellaneous	83,645	1,19,104
	8,07,368	4,85,313

53. A similar analysis of the chief items imported from outside gives the result as under :—

Names.	Value in round figures.	
	Last year.	Current year.
	Rs.	Rs.
Cloth	2,18,675	1,66,379
Animals	1,25,304	17,817
Sugar and molasses	58,202	38,309
Metal and metalwares	20,217	6,794
Food-stuffs	24,281	29,541
Ghee	12,734	14,289
Tobacco	7,817	26,493
Miscellaneous	13,929	1,43,789
	6,06,526	4,43,411

Jakat duties.

54. The total income derived from Jakat duties during the year of review amounted to Rs. 20,587-1-2, *i.e.*, Rs. 16,255-3-5 less than that of the previous year. The decrease is due to smaller Exports and Imports. A list of articles on which Custom duties are levied is published in the Directory of Rewakantha Agency, Volume II, pp. 597-601.

The additional articles subsequently charged are given below:—

IMPORT AND EXPORT DUTIES.

No.	Names of articles.	Duty on weight or number.	Former rate.	Present rate.	REMARKS.
		Per	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1	Carts of hides and horns	Cart ...	4 3 0	6 12 0	
2	Camels loaded with hides and with horns	Camel ...	1 2 0	1 11 0	
3	Bundle of hides	Bundle ...	0 6 0	0 9 0	
4	Doli (Mahura fruits)	Maund ...	.....	0 3 0	
5	Bones carried on Camels	Camel ...	.....	0 8 0	
6	Do. on Bullocks	Bullock ...	.....	0 4 0	
7	Do. on Asses	Ass ...	.....	0 3 0	
8	Mangoes	Maund ...	.....	0 1 0	
9	Chunam	Cart ...	.....	1 0 0	
10	Melons	Maund ...	.....	0 1 6	
11	Do.	Cart ...	.....	4 0 0	
12	Do.	Ass ...	.....	0 6 0	
13	Water colours	Maund ...	.....	0 12 0	
14	Corrugated tin sheets	,, ...	0 10 0	0 5 0	
15	Chocklet	,, ...	0 12 0	0 6 0	
16	Cotton string	,, ...	0 12 0	2 8 0	per Rs. 100 value.

Internal trade.

55. The internal trade of the country was carried on satisfactorily. Free circulation of money at a moderate rate of interest, and the credit of the populace continued as before. The rich bankers of Lunawada give but a nominal or no interest to depositors and invest their capital at Ahmedabad and Bombay, where they realise a good interest. From this circumstance, it will appear that the State is lacking in big manufactures and extensive trade, in which large capital can be engaged with advantage. Connected, as it will, shortly be, with the big Railway system by narrow gauge feeder line which it is expected will shortly be left open for traffic on the other side of the river Panam, Lunawada will take a long time to regain its former position which it occupied as the " Emporium " between Malwa and Gujarat.

Encouragement to Arts and Industries.

56. Encouragement to arts and artizans was continued as far as our funds permitted. Some selected hands engaged by the State were able to show improvement over the designs and workmanship as known to artists of this place. In the absence of speedy and cheap means of communication, works of the local production cannot find profitable market abroad, though articles like iron safes, wooden boxes, country soap, Bora caps, &c., have a pretty large sale beyond the limits of the State. Carpenters and blacksmiths of this place are known for their skill in preparing strong and fancy articles of the old type, for which there was a large demand formerly, but there is hardly any sale for them now. The student, who was sent to the Kala Bhuvan of Baroda at the State expense, left the Institute and commenced the work of oil painting and enlarging photos with a considerable amount of success. Another pupil received a state scholarship and studied at the Ahmedabad Industrial Institution.

57. There are no manufactures properly so-called in the State. Manufactures.

58. Appendix XIX shows the amount of money spent on the Public Works which came to Rs. 15,749-2-4 as against Rs. 66,741-1-9 in the previous year. The palace absorbed Rs. 2,130-3-11 and State buildings Rs. 5,075-4-5. The other big item is irrigation works which absorbed Rs. 3,690-15-7. Public Works.

59. There is only one Post Office at Lunawada. Post Office.

60. The State possesses no mint. Mint.

61. The steady improvement in the economic condition of the people was marred by the adverse weather conditions but the general state of the people was not much affected. With the exception of the idle and infirm, every person who wanted to work got ample means for his or her living. The most striking illustration of this is that scarcely any local beggar appears wandering at Lunawada. The fact that the P. W. Department is not able to find sufficient labourers for carrying out the new projects is another illustration. The high wages charged by labourers and artizans prove the prosperity of lower classes. General condition of the State and people.

62. The Special Officer deputed to Kothamba for settling accounts between the debtors and creditors of that place has completed his heavy and responsible work. This important matter has been allowed to stand over owing to the previous lean year. In the meantime the State has undertaken to give monetary assistance to needy cultivators in matters agricultural at a moderate rate of interest. The sum thus advanced during the year under review was Rs. 2,000. This procedure is likely to act as a check not only upon the covetous creditors, but upon the spendthrift debtors as well. In other parts of the State, the relation between the two classes is not so bad. It is worth noticing that the general ignorance prevailing among the cultivating classes will take years before they are enabled to look to their true interests and to scrutinize the accounts of their creditors. They have yet to form the habit of economy on marriage and death occasions, and of saving money for bad years. They also have to acquire superior knowledge of agriculture and to adopt better methods of cultivation in order to secure a richer harvest from their fields. Relations between the Banias and the Ryots.

63. Since cattle are one of the principal factors on which the people of this country have to depend for their living, they are generally well cared for. The religious sentiment regarding the sacred cow is an additional reason for the increase of cows and bullocks. On account of good pasturage obtainable, almost every individual is induced to keep a number of cattle. Herds of animals brought from outside for grazing purposes were mostly stopped, as they used to damage the forests. The number of animals at the end of the year was 97,857 as compared with 106,703 during the last year. The decrease is mostly due to small-pox, throat disease and poverty of fodder. Milk was quoted at one anna, dearer by half than in the preceding year. The price of ghee also rose from Re. 0-7-8 per lb. to Re. 0-10-0 per lb. The rise was due to lesser production and the general rise in the market. Cattle.

Trees.

64. Mahura, rayan, mango and timberva trees yield a very useful harvest of fruits and flowers in this State. The mahura flowers and fruits respectively exported during the year were 6½ and 488-20 as against 12,373 and 861-25 maunds in the preceding year, there being a considerable fall in both. Mahura trees, which grow in State Forests, non-culturable area and unoccupied lands, are 9,847 in number. The rates of fees charged on these trees are two annas per tree. The total revenue from this source was Rs. 853-4-0 as against Rs. 852-6-0 in the previous year. The income depends upon the number of trees which flower and not upon the quantity of flowers produced. The poor have to live upon the mahura flowers and mangoes during the hot season, when their stock of food is nearly exhausted, and it is for this reason that the State is reluctant to enhance the fee until the normal condition is reached. The yield of fruits from these important trees was not satisfactory this year.

Excise.

65. Particulars are given in Appendix XXI about the excise shops and its revenue. The collection of duties on intoxicants fell from Rs. 26,968-5-9 to Rs. 18,446-15-11. During the year of report 31,567·23 gallons of country liquor were sold as against 28,015·31 gallons in the previous year.

CHAPTER V.

Revenue and Finance.

Summary OF Accounts.

66. Yearly accounts are summarized below :—

		Rs.	Rs.
Opening balance	...	11,732	
Outstanding dues	...	1,69,090	
Advances	...	7,472	
Revenue dues	...	29,003	
			2,17,297
Add—Gross Revenue	...	2,18,044	
Debts contracted	...	92,055	
			3,10,099
			5,27,396
Deduct—Expenditure of the year	...	2,00,595	
Remission and items struck off	...	2,175	
Debts and deposits paid off	...	39,472	
			2,42,242
Balance	...	Rs.	2,85,154

67. The balance shown above consisted of Rs. 19,936 as cash and Rs. 2,65,218 as outstanding dues. Debts in current account amounted to Rs. 92,055 as against Rs. 57,335 in the last year, the increase being due to various causes. The remaining outstanding dues consisted of Rs. 1,33,143 as loans with Shahukars, &c., and of revenue arrears of Rs. 1,32,075. Balance detailed.

68. The amount of loan, advances, etc., remaining as net outstanding, exclusive of the current debts unpaid, was Rs. 2,12,635 as against Rs. 1,99,187. Outstanding dues.

69. Receipts and Expenditure of the year were Rs. 2,18,044 and Rs. 2,00,595, as will be seen from Appendix XXII. Receipts and Expenditure.

70. In the year of review, there was an increase in the Land Revenue and Miscellaneous, ordinary, while the remaining heads of Stamp, Forest, Excise, Law and Justice, and Miscellaneous, extraordinary, show a decrease. Increase and decrease under certain heads.

71. In the year of report, 1,017 lbs. 17 tolas of opium were sold against 1,071 lbs. 8 tolas and 90 grains. The decrease in the sale is due to the previous lean year. Sale of Opium.

72. The expenditure side generally follows the line of the last year and there are slight variations, increase being noticeable under heads D, J, L and M, while decrease under heads C, E, F, G and H. Expenditure.

CHAPTER VI.

Vital Statistics.

73. Appendices XXIII and XXIV relate respectively to medical relief, births and deaths which are noticed further on. Vital Statistics.

74. The State was entirely free from the ravages of plague. Plague.

75. There was not much of small-pox or chicken-pox, but owing to more rain there were more cases of malarial fever than last year. To combat malaria and to put it within easy reach of villagers the State supplies quinine at all Nakas and sells it at cost price. Except for a few cases of Cholera in Haveli and Khanpur Mahals, there was no other epidemic disease during the year under review, and the health of the people of this State, on the whole, was good. Other epidemics.

76. To provide medical aid to patients living in the Mahals, the post of a travelling doctor was created and Mr. Ambalal Gopal, who received his education at Calcutta, was appointed as such year before last. He treats ordinary cases on the spot during his round in the Mahals.

77. From Appendix XXIV it will be seen that there is a decrease in the total number of births, and increase in deaths as compared with the figures of the past year. The ratio of births and deaths come to 25 and 21 per mille, giving the net increase of 4 per mille. Births and Deaths.

Vaccination.

78. 3,029 children were vaccinated this year; out of this number there were 1,546 boys and 1,483 girls. The cases of re-vaccination were 35 as against 49 in the previous year. The total cost amounted to Rs. 656-7-3 as against Rs. 661-13-0 in the previous year.

Medical Relief.

79. The total number of patients treated during the year under report and their average daily attendance were 13,697 and 135 as compared with 12,248 and 156·7 respectively of the last year. The travelling doctor treated 1,332 patients in the Mahals. The average attendance came to 24 during the travelling period and the total expenditure incurred on this account amounted to Rs. 400. The native dispensary known by the name of Ranjit Aushadhalaya admitted 3,418 patients, the average daily attendance being 48. The cost of maintaining this dispensary was Rs. 236-8-1.

In-door Patients.

80. The number of in-door patients was nil in place of three in the preceding year.

T tal Expenditure.

81. The total charges for the maintenance of the Medical Dispensary came to Rs. 3,550-10-9 as against Rs. 3,758-7-6½ in the last year. The little decrease calls for no remarks.

Medical Officer.

82. Mr. Ganesh Vishnu Kher, an L. M. & S. of the Bombay University, continued in charge of the Medical Dispensary during the year, and gave satisfaction to all who came in contact with him.

Dispensary Building.

83. The new Dispensary building called the Daulat Kunvar Dispensary after the name of the second wife of Shriman Shri Maharaj Kumar Ranjitsinghji, who presented this fine building for the use of the general public was completed during the year under review and was opened at the hands of H. B. Clayton, Esq., I.C.S., Political Agent, Rewakantha, on the 13th March 1913, when he visited Lunawada.

CHAPTER **VII.**

Education.

Schools and their attendance.

84. Appendix XXV gives particulars regarding the state of education. The number of scholars attending schools and their average daily attendance rose from 1,111 and 855·9 to 1,241 and 899·7 respectively. The steady increase from year to year shows that people are appreciating the value of education more and more. Happily the previous bad year has not told upon the attendance of children.

Examination and its results.

85. The working of the Educational Department received, as usual, due attention from the State during the year under review. The Deputy Educational Inspector, Rewakantha and Panch Mahals, and his Adjutant examined and visited all the Vernacular Schools. The results of the regular examinations were on the whole satisfactory. The highest percentage attained by the School at Kharol was 81·2. The next came the Rampatel-nā-Muvada with 76·2. The

Taluka school obtained a percentage of 69. The Anglo-Vernacular and the Girls' Schools obtained 69·1 and 68·2 respectively. The Madhwas School was found to be the poorest in its result (34·8). The average of the Schools taken together is a little higher than last year, being 66 per cent., which proves the efficiency of the Educational Department of this State. The Taluka School, situated in the town, is a very prosperous and well conducted school. It passes annually a large number of students in the Vernacular Final examination, provides lower grade servants to the Rewakantha Agency, Panch Mahals, and other parts of Gujarat, sends up scholars to the Training College and supplies a considerable number of students to the Anglo-Vernacular School. Mr. Ramchandra, the Head Master of this school, closely applies himself to his work. The staff of the School is being strengthened on account of the constant increase in the number of students.

Anglo-Vernacular School.

86. At the annual examination of the Anglo-Vernacular School, 74 students out of 107 presented were successful, the results being very satisfactory. There was a fair increase in the number of pupils and their daily attendance.

Girls' School.

87. The popularity and prosperity of the Girls' School continued during the year under report. There were 147 pupils on the rolls as compared with 126 in the past year. The result of the annual examination was also satisfactory.

Vidyottejak Fund.

88. From the interest of the Vidyottejak Fund started by private efforts about six years ago, the sum of Rs. 34-10-10 was spent as under :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Supply of books to poor students	20	0	0
Purchase of food-stuffs for the cookery class	14	10	10
Total ...	34	10	10

Cookery.

89. The experimental introduction of the art of cookery in the Girls' School has become popular among the learners and their parents. Some of the dishes prepared by the advanced girls are admired. The students acquire cleanly habits, knowledge of the articles required for a dish and the art of preparing things in a tasteful but economic way.

Expenditure.

90. The total expenditure on Education during the year of review amounted to Rs. 8,145 as against Rs. 7,722 in the previous year. The increase is due to the additional sanction given under the heads of salaries, purchase of books and scholarships as will be seen from the following details :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Salaries of the Establishment	5,972	0	0
Contribution towards Rewa Kantha Educational and Pension Funds	506	0	0
Purchase of Books and Furniture	197	0	0
Scholarships	1,470	0	0
Total ...	8,145	0	0

Encouragement to Literature.

91. Besides the above items, a sum of Rs. 596-11-8 expended in giving encouragement to books and periodicals should go under the head of Education. The ordinary books thus purchased are supplied to the public and palace libraries and are distributed in prizes.

92. A native of this place, who has joined the Technical Institute of Ahmedabad, received up to December last Rs. 5 a month as stipend. Another student studying in a High School and getting Rs. 7 as scholarship having joined the Gujarat College is given Rs. 3 more. A third student attending the same College gets Rs. 5 a month in addition to what he receives from other sources. A fourth student attending the male Training College at Ahmedabad gets Rs. 5 per mensem and one Bhogilal B., who is studying in the Arts College at Baroda, gets a scholarship of Rs. 17 per mensem from the State.

Fee Collection.

93. The collection of fee amounted to Rs. 1,866-12-6, as against Rs. 1,584-9-0, the increase being mainly due to the greater prosperity of the Anglo-Vernacular and Taluka Schools.

Sajjan Kunvar Pathshala.

94. The Sajjan Kunvar Pathshala, which was opened three years ago, had 29 students at the end of the year under report. For the annual examination two Pandits were invited from Baroda and Ahmedabad. The results of their examination came to 91·8 per cent., which should be considered as very satisfactory. The suggestion made by the Examiners in connection with the curriculum of the three departments were mostly carried out by the supervising Committee. The scholarships set apart by the Lady and offered by others were given to those who stood at the top of the several result-sheets.

Grant-in-aid School.

95. The school, which was opened at Nanderwa as a grant-in-aid school year before last, seems to prosper, the attendance having risen from 13 to 45.

CHAPTER VIII.

Miscellaneous.

Public Park.

96. Outside the town and adjoining the State Garden there is a public park laid out by the Durbar and maintained by the Municipality. The public, especially the Mahomedans, frequent this place as a resort of recreation.

Model Farm.

97. There is a model farm styled the Brown Model Farm where various agricultural experiments are carried out. The noticeable feature is the success the Nasik grapes have attained in a country so dissimilar in soil and climate.

Cost and Income of the Farm.

98. The cost of the farm amounted to Rs. 1,255-0-3 as against Rs. 1,151-10-0 in the preceding year, and the outturn was valued at Rs. 943-10-5. Model farms where experiments are to be tried are rarely remunerative. It is possible to get the two ends meet if the area of cultivation is increased and valuable crops are largely extended.

99. The idea of collecting agricultural and jungle products obtainable in the State and of turning them into a local museum originated about six years back, but it was put into practice during the fourth year. The total number of articles divided into several groups came to nearly 470. Museum.

100. The idea of starting Co-operative Banks for agriculturists has of late gained ground in this country, but it being premature to take any steps in that direction, people of this State are persuaded to try what is called the "Gola system" in Bengal. Gola system.

101. The State has, profiting by the experience of past year of fodder famine, decided to store certain quantities of grass in different parts of the Mahals year after year and has commenced such storage from the year under review. This will supply fodder for all the cattle of the State in the event of another fodder famine which is now becoming almost general every 10 to 12 years.

102. The orders issued for the removal of parasites on mango trees resulted in cleaning 209 such trees as against 303 in the previous year. Mango trees.

103. 300 new khakhra trees were taken up during the year under report for the purpose of producing lac. But for want of sufficient moisture the worms were destroyed and no lac was produced. Propagation of lac.

104. The operation of the "Savings Bank" opened four years back increased, though the number of Khatas fell from 292 to 279, the total amount deposited was Rs. 15,858-11-8 as against Rs. 11,128-4-6 in the preceding year. Savings Bank.

105. Thanks to the timely rain, the strain which was felt both by the people and the State owing to the previous lean year was removed with the advent of rains in June followed by good downpours in the months of July and August, which saved the situation and relieved the human and cattle distress. Previous lean year.

106. Before concluding the report it should be noted that the machinery of the Administration worked smoothly, that the Yuvaraj did the Administration work to a great extent as usual, and the relations of the Durbar with the Political Agent continued to be very cordial. It is hoped that the coming years will prove bounteous resulting in the general prosperity and contentment of the people. Conclusion.

NASARVANJI BEZONJI,
Karbhari.

APPENDIX I.

Names of High Officials in the Lunawada State showing changes in personnel during the year 1912-13.

NAME OF OFFICER.	Appointment.	Period		REMARKS.
		From	To	
R. B. Hargovinddas Dwarkadas Kantavala.	Karbhari ...	14-11-1905.	13-12-1912.	As R. B. Kantavala resigned the services of Mr. Nasarwanji Bezonji were borrowed from British Government.
Mr. Nasarwanji Bezonji.	,, ...	13-12-1912.	31-3-1913.	
* Raj-Kumar Shri Raghunathsinhji.	Samant Officer and Second Class Magistrate.	1-10-1903.	31-3-1913.	* 2nd Kumar of the Raja-Saheb, does the duty of a Samant Officer and of a 2nd Class Magistrate without pay. He has got Jagir.
Mr. Ganesh Vishnu Kher, L.M.&S.	Medical Officer.	19-4-1897.	31-3-1913.	
Mr. Hiralal Maneklal Parikh, B.A., LL.B.	Nyayadhish ...	16-8-1904.	3-11-1912.	
Mr. Jivanlal Ravishanker Ghoda, LL.B.	,, ...	4-11-1912.	31-3-1913.	
Mr. Hiralal Maneklal Parikh.	Revenue Officer and Sayer Superintendent.	4-11-1912.	31-3-1913.	
Mr. Kalidas Nathji Rawal.	Treasury Officer and Personal Assistant.	12-10-1886.	31-3-1913.	

KARBHARI'S OFFICE:
LUNAWADA, 10*th May* 1913.

NASARVANJI BEZONJI,
Karbhari, Lunawada State.

APPENDIX II.

List of Laws in force in the Lunawada State.

DESCRIPTION.	Whether adapted from British Indian Act.	Introduced during year under report.	REMARKS.
1. Stamp Act	.....	.....	These are Special Laws of the State.
2. Registration Act			
3. Court Fees Act			
4. Limitation Act			
5. Act relating to the epidemic disease among horses, &c....			
6. Arms Act relating to Fire Arms			
7. Prevention of Cruelty to and Killing of Kine, &c., Act ...			
8. Public Conveyance Act ...			
9. Rules for the guidance of Small Causes Court... ...			
10. Jail Rules			
11. Shikar Act			
12. Land Acquisition Act ...			
Civil Procedure Code	Adapted in the spirit of British Laws.		
Criminal Procedure Code ...			
Penal Code			

KARBHARI'S OFFICE,
LUNAWADA, 10*th May* 1913.

NASARVANJI BEZONJI,
Karbhari, Lunawada State.

APPENDIX III.

Statement showing the strength, cost and other particulars of the Military Force in the Lunawada State, 1912-13.

ARM OF SERVICE.	Number of fighting Officers and Men.						Details of force at the end of the current year.						Total cost on account of pay and allowance of the force including followers.	Remarks.
	At the end of last year.	Recruited this year.	Casualties.			At the end of the current year.	Number of Regiments, Battalions or Batteries.	Number of guns.	Number of men.					
			Died.	Invalided.	Discharged, deserted, &c.				European Commissioned Officers.	Native Commissioned Officers.	Non-Commissioned Officers.	Fighting men.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
													Rs. a. p.	
Cavalry	35 *5	...	...	...	...	35 *5	...	...	...	...	...	35 *5	7,022 0 10	* Vacancies are to be filled up.
Sappers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	
Artillery	7	...	...	...	...	7	.....	†20	...	...	...	7	588 2 4	† 2 guns serviceable, 18 guns unserviceable.
Infantry	3	1	...	...	1	3	.....	...	...	...	...	3	134 0 6	
Imperial Service Troops ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	.....	
Total ...	45 *5	1	...	...	1	45 †5	.....	20	...	...	...	45 †5	7,744 3 8	

KARBHARI'S OFFICE,
LUNAWADA, 10*th May* 1913.

NASARVANJI BEZONJI,
Karbhari, Lunawada State.

APPENDIX **IV.**

Statement showing the strength, cost, discipline and education of the Police in the Lunawada State for the year 1912-13.

DESCRIPTION OF OFFICE.	Number.	Pay of Grade.	Total Cost.	Punishments.			Rewards.		Education.		REMARKS.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded or suspended departmentally.	Punished judicially.	By Promotion.	By Money.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.								
Police Superintendent	1	60 0 0	510 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Chief Constables	5	25 0 0 20 0 0 15 0 0 15 0 0 15 0 0	1,080 0 0	...	Fine. 8	...	...	...	5	...	
Opium Inspector	1	30 0 0	311 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Drill Master... Abkari Jamadar	1	10 0 0	120 0 0	...	Fine. 1	...	...	...	1	...	
Head Constables	4	10 0 0	480 0 0	...	Fine. 3	...	...	...	3	...	
Jamadars	5	8 0 0	480 0 0	...	Fine. 5	...	...	...	3	2	
Havaldars	13	7 0 0	1,092 0 0	...	Fine. 6	...	2	...	3	...	
Naiks	11	6 0 0	792 0 0	...	Fine. 5	...	...	...	8	...	
1st Grade Constables	34	5 8 0	2,244 0 0	...	Fine. 27	...	6	...	6	...	
2nd Do. do.	57	5 0 0	3,420 0 0	1	Fine. 90	...	...	...	12	...	
3rd Do. do.	5	4 0 0	240 0 0	...	Fine. 4	...	...	...	...	..	
Total ...	137		10,769 0 0	1	Fine. 199	...	8	...	42	2	

KARBHARI'S OFFICE,
LUNAWADA, 10*th May* 1913.

NASARVANJI BEZONJI,
Karbhari, Lunawada State.

APPENDIX V.

Statement showing the working of the Police in the Lunawada State during the year 1912-13.

STATE.	Number of offences.		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accused convicted.		Number of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage of convictions (columns 4 and 5).		Percentage of convicted accused sent for trial.		REMARKS.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Lunawada	92	69	102	105	102	104	61	62	23	28	59·8	59·6	59·8	59·6	14 accused in 8 cases awaiting trial in Magistrates' Courts.

KARBHARI'S OFFICE,
LUNAWADA, 10*th May* 1913.

NASARVANJI BEZONJI,
Karbhari, Lunawada State.

APPENDIX **VI.**

Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the Lunawada State during the year 1912-13.

STATE.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		REMARKS.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs.	
Lunawada	460 0 3	1,522 12 9	358 15 9	638 12 9	76·7	44·8	

KARBHARI'S OFFICE,
LUNAWADA, 10*th May* 1913.

NASARVANJI BEZONJI,
Karbhari, Lunawada State.

APPENDIX VII.

Statement showing the Number of Crimes committed, Number of Cases disposed of, and Cases Awaiting Trial in the Lunawada State during the year 1912-13.

Description of Offences.	No. of offences.			No. of persons sentenced.							Term of imprisonment.											Awaiting trial.	Remarks.
	Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.	Number of cases disposed of during the past year.	Number of cases disposed of during the present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Imprisonment. Simple.	Imprisonment. Rigorous.	Imprisonment and fine. Simple.	Imprisonment and fine. Rigorous.	Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.	Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined, being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
INDIAN PENAL CODE.																														
Sections 147, 223, 379 and Cattle Trespass Act ...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sections 188, 283	...	1	1	...	1	4	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Section 262	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 277	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 302	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 309	...	4	4	4	4	4	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 324	...	2	2	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 326	...	2	2	2	2	2	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 326, 109	...	1	1	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 332	...	1	1	2	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	..	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 337	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 353	...	2	2	...	1	5	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	
„ 353, 186	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 354	...	1	1	1	...	2	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 354, 109, 114	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
„ 366, 116, 342	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 376	...	2	2	2	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 377	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
„ 379	2	15	17	17	16	47	34	...	...	...	16	18	...	34	10	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	All accused not traced.
„ 379, 75	...	2	2	..	2	4	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	
„ 379, 109	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 379, 114	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 379, 323	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 379, 324	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 379, 114, 498	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Carried over...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

APPENDIX VII—*continued.*

Description of Offences.	No. of offences.			No. of cases disposed of during the past year.	Number of cases disposed of during the present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	No. of persons sentenced.							Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined, being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of Imprisonment.										Awaiting trial.	Remarks.
								Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.																			
	Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Brought forward ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
INDIAN PENAL CODE—*contd.*																														
Sections 379, 411	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 379, 429	...	1	1	...	1	2	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 380	...	5	5	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	Accused not traced.
„ 380, 457	...	15	15	4	5	11	7	...	...	...	7	...	...	7	4	...	...	3	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Do.
„ 381	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 392	...	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 403, 408, 409	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 408, 109	...	1	1	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 409	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
„ 409, 466	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
„ 420	...	2	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
„ 429	...	2	2	9	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 435	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 436	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 457	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	3	67	70	57	45	102	60	...	1	...	36	23	...	60	27	...	1	23	...	1	5	...	3	1	2	2	...	...	14	
Abkari Act	...	1	1	1	1	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Gambling Act	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Arms Act	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Opium Act	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ..	...	2	2	3	2	3	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Grand Total ...	3	69	72	60	47	105	62	...	1	...	37	24	...	62	28	...	1	24	...	1	5	...	3	1	2	2	...	...	18	

KARBHARI'S OFFICE :
LUNAWADA, 10*th May* 1913.

NASARVANJI BEZONJI,
Karbhari, Lunawada State.

APPENDIX **VIII.**

Statement showing the number of offences reported and dealt with by the various Courts in the Lunawada State during the year 1912-13.

NAME OF COURTS.	Number of offences reported during the year.		Number of persons dealt with.								Persons disposed of					Persons remaining at the end of year.	REMARKS.
			Remaining at the end of last year.	Brought to trial in 1912-13.					Total.		Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped, or transferred.		
	Past year.	Present year.		Arrested by Police.	Upon Warrant.	On Summons.	Voluntary.	Arrested in presence of the Magistrate.	Past year.	Present year.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Sessions Court	6	5	...	6	1	...	...	...	10	7	1	1	5	...	...	...	
First Class Magistrates' Courts	28	31	17	34	18	39	...	...	58	108	23	21	31	...	...	33	
Other Magistrates' Courts...	108	125	31	64	50	152	...	...	236	297	135	57	67	...	...	38	
Total ...	142	161	48	104	69	191	...	...	304	412	159	79	103	...	...	71	

KARBHARI'S OFFICE,
LUNAWADA, 10*th May* 1913.

NASARVANJI BEZONJI,
Karbhari, Lunawada State.

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the Results of Appeals against Decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Lunawada State during the year 1912-13.

TRIBUNALS.	Number of Applications.	Number of Persons and Cases.																REMARKS.
		Applications rejected.		Sentences.						Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further enquiry, &c., ordered.		Pending.		
				Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.										
		Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Maharaj Kumar Saheb's Court	2	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Karbhari's Court	11	...	...	...	...	9	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	2	

KARBHARI'S OFFICE,
LUNAWADA, 10*th May* 1913.

NASARVANJI BEZONJI,
Karbhari, Lunawada State.

APPENDIX X.

CIVIL WORK.—Nature and Value of Original Suits filed and disposed of during the year 1912-13.

TRIBUNALS.	Opening Balance.		Filed during the year, received by transfer or on remand.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing Balance.		Suits filed during present year.									Suits disposed of during present year.							REMARKS.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value.	Suits re landed property.	Suits for money transaction.	Suits for other rights.	Number of suits under Rs. 100.	Number of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500.	Number of suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1,000.	Number of suits above Rs. 1,000 and under Rs. 5,000.	Number of suits above Rs. 5,000.	*Ex-parte.*	Admitted and compromised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.	Average duration.	
Karbhari	1	1	1	...	2	1	1	...	1	1	Rs. a. p.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rs. a. p.	Y. m. d.	
Nyayadhish	176 1 R.	147 1 R.	111 1 R.	193	287 2 R.	340 1 R.	140 1 R.	141	147 1 R.	199	38,146 12 4	3	176	14	95	80	16	2	...	54	33	...	54	26,331 10 8	0-11-21 $\frac{3}{14}$	
	149 S	77 S	107 S	123 S	256 S	205 S	179 S	102 S	77 S	103	3,084 3 1	...	128	...	128	...	...	...	...	23	52	...	27	2,420 14 2	0-4-14 $\frac{5}{7}$	
Total	326 1 R.	225 1 R.	219 1 R.	321	545 2 R.	546 1 R.	320 1 R.	243	225 1 R.	303	41,230 15 5	3	304	14	223	80	16	2	...	77	85	...	31	.....	.....	

"R" shows the number of applications for review.

"S" shows Small Causes suits.

KARBHARI'S OFFICE,
LUNAWADA, 10*th May* 1913.

NASARVANJI BEZONJI,
Karbhari, Lunawada State.

APPENDIX XI.

CIVIL WORK.—Results of Applications for execution of decrees in the Lunawada State during the year 1912-13.

TRIBUNAL.	Opening Balance.		Value of opening balance for present year.	Applications brought to the Register.			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing Balance.			Nature of Applications pending disposal at the close of			REMARKS.
	Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.	
			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.				
Nyayadhish	888	692	2,04,069 12 10	132	185	15,723 5 5	1,020	877	2,19,793 2 3	328	59	4,740 8 2	692	818	2,15,052 10 1	64	108	646	

KARBHARI'S OFFICE,
LUNAWADA, 10*th May* 1913.

NASARVANJI BEZONJI,
Karbhari, Lunawada State.

APPENDIX **XII.**

CIVIL WORK.—Number and Results of Appeals in Civil Suits in the Lunawada State during the year 1912-13.

TRIBUNALS.	Opening Balance.		Filed during		Total.		Disposed of during		Closing Balance.		Value of Appeals filed during		How disposed of.										Average duration.	
													Decisions confirmed.		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for re-trial.		Cases compromised and otherwise disposed of.			
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.
											Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p											Y. m. d.	Y. m. d.
Maharaj Kumar Saheb's Court	...	2	3	...	3	2	1	2	2	...	5,752 4 11	5,259 10 8	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 9 11	1 8 20½
Karbhari's Court	10	12	7	3	17	15	5	9	12	6	3,751 0 6	1,910 0 9	1	6	2	1	3	2	...	...	...	...	0 9 25⅕	2 4 5

KARBHARI'S OFFICE,
LUNAWADA, 10*th May* 1913.

NASARVANJI BEZONJI,
Karbhari, Lunawada State.

APPENDIX **XIII.**

Statement showing the number of persons confined in the Jails and Lock-ups in the Lunawada State during the year 1912-13.

STATIONS.	No. of Prisoners	No. of Prisoners.				Daily average.		Number of Prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of jail and prisoners.	Average period of accused under trial.	REMARKS (showing mortality among convicts in jail).
		Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total. Past year.	Total. Present year.	Past year.	Present year.				
									Rs. a. p.		
Lunawada	1	14	44	74	58	24·4	17	17	2,230 2 5	3·4	Only one convict died.

KARBHARI'S OFFICE,
LUNAWADA, 10*th May* 1913.

NASARVANJI BEZONJI,
Karbhari, Lunawada State.

APPENDIX **XIV.**

Registration of Documents in the Lunawada State during the year 1912-13.

NAME OF STATE.	Documents presented for registration.		Nature of documents presented.										Documents registered.		Value of documents registered.		Documents of which registry has been refused.		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year.		REMARKS.
			Mortgages.		Sale-deeds.		Wills.		Money-bonds.		Miscellaneous.										
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
															Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.					
Lunawada	98	103	42	39	37	44	3	3	3	0	13	17	56	115	18,518 10 2	41,989 0 0	3	1	151	139	

KARBHARI'S OFFICE,
LUNAWADA, *10th May* 1913.

NASARVANJI BEZONJI,
Karbhari, Lunawada State.

APPENDIX XV.

Receipts and Expenditure on account of Registration in the Lunawada State during the year 1912-13.

DESCRIPTION.	Past year.			Present year.			REMARKS.
	Number of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realised.	Number of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realised.	
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Mortgages	42	16,022 0 9	19 4 0	39	17,453 0 0	22 12 0	
Sale-deeds	37	16,457 10 2	864 0 5	44	18,484 6 0	972 10 8	
Wills	3	.....	30 0 0	3	.....	30 8 0	
Money-bonds	3	.....	0 12 0	.....	.....	.....	
Miscellaneous	13	.....	26 14 0	17	.....	18 5 0	
Total	98	32,459 10 11	940 14 5	103	35,937 6 0	1,044 3 8	
Deduct—Expenditure... ...	.....	.....	260 1 0	.....	.....	268 3 4	
Net profit	98	32,459 10 11	680 13 5	.....	.....	776 0 4	

KARBHARI'S OFFICE,
LUNAWADA, 10*th May* 1913.

NASARVANJI BEZONJI,
Karbhari, Lunawada State.

APPENDIX **XVI.**

Receipts and Expenditure of the Municipality in the Lunawada State during the year 1912-13.

NAME.	Opening balance on 1st August 1911.	Receipts during the year.		Total in current year.	Expenditure during the year.		Balance on 31st July 1912.	REMARKS.
		Past.	Present.		Past.	Present.		
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Lunawada Municipality ...	3,426 5 7	6,072 15 4½	4,913 8 4	8,339 13 11	3,083 10 7	5,307 11 ½	3,032 2 10½	

KARBHARI'S OFFICE,
LUNAWADA, 10*th May* 1913.

NASARVANJI BEZONJI,
Karbhari, Lunawada State.

APPENDIX **XVII.**

Statement of Rainfall in the Lunawada State during the year 1912-13.

STATE.	April 1912.	May 1912.	June 1912.	July 1912.	August 1912.	September 1912.	October 1912.	November 1912.	December 1912.	January 1913.	February 1913.	March 1913.	Total.	Total of past year.	Total of past 5 years.	REMARKS.
Lunawada	0'—00"	0'—00"	2'—31"	11'—88"	17'—36"	0'—36"	0'—0'	0'—53"	0'—0'	0'—00"	0'—00"	0'—00"	32'—43"	9'—47"	29'—36"	

KARBHARI'S OFFICE,
LUNAWADA, 10*th May* 1913.

NASARVANJI BEZONJI,
Karbhari, Lunawada State.

APPENDIX **XVIII.**

Statement as to Prices of Staple Food-grains in the Lunawada State during the year 1912-13.

ARTICLES.	During March 1912 (past year) per maund 40 lbs.			During March 1913 (present year) per maund 40 lbs.			REMARKS.
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	
Bajri	1	12	9	1	10	7	
Bavto	1	2	7	1	5	2	
Gram	1	3	2	1	10	6	
Maize	1	5	9	1	12	0	
Mahura flowers	0	10	10	1	0	0	
Rice No. 3	1	14	8	2	1	8	

KARBHARI'S OFFICE,
LUNAWADA, 10*th May* 1913.

NASARVANJI BEZONJI,
Karbhari, Lunawada State.

APPENDIX **XIX.**

Expenditure on Public Works in the Lunawada State during the year 1912-13.

DESCRIPTION OF WORKS.	State Funds.			Local Funds.			Total.	REMARKS.
	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	Original.	Repairs.	Total.		
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.					
Wells	85 0 9	290 0 11	375 1 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Roads	.....	894 4 5	894 4 5	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Palace repairs	.....	2,130 3 11	2,130 3 11	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Repairs on State buildings	413 3 5	4,662 11 0	5,075 14 5	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Irrigation	3,008 7 5	682 8 4	3,690 15 9	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Miscellaneous including encouragement to artizans	.....	3,582 10 2	3,582 10 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Total ...	3,506 11 7	12,242 6 9	15,749 2 4	.....	.....	.....		

KARBHARI'S OFFICE,
LUNAWADA, 10*th May* 1913.

NASARVANJI BEZONJI,
Karbhari, Lunawada State.

APPENDIX XX.

Agricultural Stock in the Lunawada State during the year 1912-13.

DISTRICT.	Year.	Horses and Cattle.									Ploughs.		Carts.		REMARKS.
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.		Horses.	Mares.	Colts and fillies.	Asses.	Sheep and goats.	With two bullocks.	With four bullocks.	Riding.	Load carrying.	
				Males.	Females.										
Lunawada	1912-13	34,997	20,424	1,183	22,860	263	287	50	822	16,971	12,106	...	7	2,587	

KARBHARI'S OFFICE,
LUNAWADA, 10*th May* 1913.

NASARVANJI BEZONJI,
Karbhari, Lunawada State.

APPENDIX **XXI.**

Statement showing the Excise Shops and Excise Revenue of the Lunawada State during the year 1912-13.

NAME OF STATE.	Country Spirit.		Opium.		Ganja.		Tari.		Total.		REMARKS.
	Number of Shops.	Revenue.	Number of Shops.	Revenue.	Number of Shops.	Revenue.	Number of Shops.	Revenue.	Number of Shops.	Revenue.	
		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	
Lunawada	41	11,127 2 0	23	6,919 13 11	1	400 0 0	...	.....	65	18,446 15 11	

KARBHARI'S OFFICE,
LUNAWADA, 10*th May* 1913.

NASARVANJI BEZONJI,
Karbhari, Lunawada State.

APPENDIX **XXII.**

Statement showing Receipts of the Lunawada State during the year 1912-13.

NATURE OF DEMAND.	RECEIPTS.					
	DEMAND.			Collection during the current year.	Collection during the previous year.	Remission during the current year.	Balance.
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Cash balance at the commencement of the year ...	.....	.....	.....	11,731 10 6	.....	.....	.....
A.—Land Revenue.							
(1) Fixed	15,576 9 8	1,12,210 5 11	1,27,786 15 7	83,748 4 10	1,10,166 13 11	192 5 0	43,846 5 9
(2) Fluctuating	1,637 3 0	9,444 5 3	11,081 8 3	3,750 11 4	8,208 0 2	.....	7,330 12 0
(3) Miscellaneous collections, charges, &c.	8,266 9 5	7,244 14 5	15,511 7 10	4,912 7 6	5,934 7 6	15 7 10	10,583 8 6
Total ...	25,480 6 1	1,28,899 9 7	1,54,379 15 8	92,411 7 8	1,24,309 5 7	207 12 10	61,760 11 2
B.—Forest Revenue.							
(1) Timber duty (sale price).	.....	1,373 5 11	1,373 5 11	1,373 5 11	16,156 10 5	.....	.....
(2) Jungle produce	525 0 0	2,025 0 0	2,550 0 0	2,025 0 0	2,025 0 0	.....	525 0 0
(3) Koila rasum (charcoal)...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(4) Miscellaneous	3 10 0	5,374 13 4	5,378 7 4	5,369 2 4	2,177 1 11	.....	9 5 0
Total ...	528 10 0	8,773 3 3	9,301 13 3	8,767 8 3	20,358 12 4	.....	534 5 0
C.—Excise Revenue.							
(1) Opium license fee ...	.....	6,919 13 11	6,919 13 11	6,919 13 11	14,441 4 6	.....	.....
(2) Madat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(3) Bhang Ganja fee ...	.....	400 0 0	400 0 0	400 0 0	717 0 0	.....	.....
(4) Ammunition license fee.	.....	600 0 0	600 0 0	600 0 0	448 1 3	.....	.....
(5) License fee for the sale of poisonous drugs ...	.....	111 0 0	111 0 0	111 0 0	119 0 0	.....	.....
(6) Country spirit license fee	.....	11,127 2 0	11,127 2 0	11,127 2 0	13,180 1 3	.....	.....
(7) Tari license fee... ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(8) Jakat duty	.....	20,587 1 2½	20,587 1 2½	20,587 1 2½	36,842 4 7	.....	.....
Total ...	.....	39,745 1 1½	39,745 1 1½	39,745 1 1½	65,877 11 7	.....	.....
D.—Stamp Revenue.							
(1) Sale-proceeds of adhesive and impressed court-fee stamps	.....	1,387 4 0	1,387 4 0	1,387 4 0	1,933 3 0	.....	.....
(2) Sale-proceeds of plain paper	.....	126 8 0	126 8 0	126 8 0	385 8 0	.....	.....
(3) Stamp duty on plaints shortly stamped or unstamped	.....	16 12 0	16 12 0	16 12 0	8 9 0	.....	.....
Total ...	.....	1,530 8 0	1,530 8 0	1,530 8 0	2,327 4 0	.....	.....
E.—Law and Justice.							
(1) Sale-proceeds of unclaimed property ...	.....	99 5 2	99 5 2	99 5 2	83 9 9	.....	.....
(2) Sale-proceeds of intestate property ...	161 8 10	199 5 11	360 14 9	219 0 3	376 8 5½	.....	141 14 6
(3) Process servers' fees realised in cash ...	.....	526 6 9	526 6 9	526 6 9	1,725 4 2	.....	.....
(4) Commission fees ...	.....	1,324 9 7	1,324 9 7	1,324 9 7	4,357 15 0	.....	.....
(5) Revenue fines	.....	1,316 2 7	1,316 2 7	1,316 2 7	977 7 5	.....	.....
(6) Civil forfeitures ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(7) Criminal forfeitures ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	4 10 1	.....	.....
(8) Civil Court fines ...	.....	8 12 0	8 12 0	8 12 0	23 2 0	.....	.....
(9) Criminal Magisterial fines	.....	2,992 13 7	2,992 13 7	2,992 13 7	1,975 0 11	.....	.....
(10) Amin's fees realised in cash	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(11) Other items (mutation fees, &c.) realised in cash	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(12) Other fees, forfeitures and fines	.....	109 14 0	109 14 0	109 14 0	154 2 0	.....	.....
Total ...	161 8 10	6,517 5 7	6,678 14 5	6,536 15 8	9,577 11 9½	.....	141 14 6

APPENDIX XXII—*contd.*

Statement showing Disbursements of the Lunawada State during the year 1912-13.

NATURE OF EXPENDITURE.	DISBURSEMENTS.				REMARKS.
	BUDGET ESTIMATES.		ACTUAL EXPENDITURE.		
	Current year. St. 1968. 1912-13.	Previous year. St. 1967. 1911-12.	Current year. St. 1968. 1912-13.	Previous year. St. 1967. 1911-12.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
A.—Tribute	14,231 0 0	14,231 0 0	14,231 8 8	14,231 8 8	
B.—Refunds.					
(1) Of revenue	672 0 0	672 0 0	649 11 3	649 11 3	
(2) Of fees, fines, and forfeitures ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	
(3) Of lapsed deposits	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Total ...	14,903 0 0	14,903 0 0	14,881 3 11	14,881 3 11	
C. Administration.					
(1) General Department...	10,424 0 0	10,820 0 0	10,110 5 11	10,568 1 0	
(2) Account and Treasury Department.	851 0 0	822 0 0	848 5 0	818 0 0	
(3) Store Department	1,846 0 0	1,358 0 0	1,750 12 9	1,292 14 0	
(4) Opium Department	1,432 8 0	1,744 8 0	1,079 3 7	1,741 0 10	
(5) Revenue and Civil Department ...	12,165 0 0	13,937 0 0	11,271 10 6	12,133 5 6	
(6) Record-room Department	310 0 0	768 0 0	309 8 11	691 4 4	
(7) Risala and Paga charges	19,574 0 0	18,313 0 0	19,287 1 2	18,272 6 5	
(8) Police Department	10,060 0 0	9,723 0 0	10,059 2 2	9,659 15 11	
(9) Jail Department	1,691 12 0	1,506 12 0	1,089 15 10	1,271 13 2	
(10) Jakāt and Toll charges	4,486 0 0	4,817 0 0	3,473 3 1	4,342 10 9	
(11) Printing charges	300 0 0	300 0 0	11 10 0	244 15 6	
(12) Forest Department...	3,694 0 0	4,469 0 0	2,736 11 4	2,432 7 10	
(13) Contingencies and stationery for Hazur Office	1,054 0 0	1,028 0 0	956 4 5	1,022 0 0	
(14) Travelling Allowance of Revenue and Judicial officers of head-quarters office	2,611 0 0	2,990 0 0	2,610 4 11	2,989 12 1	
(15) Sub-divisional office establishment.	.. ...	.....	.....	.....	
(16) Law charges	.....	.....	.....	.....	
(17) Settlement Department	.....	.....	.....	.....	
(18) Miscellaneous unforeseen administrative charges	5,823 0 0	9,890 0 0	4,697 4 11	9,827 14 11	
(19) Tausi Department	.....	.....	.....	.....	
(20) Miscellaneous Account Department	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Total ..	76,322 4 0	82,486 4 0	70,291 8 6	77,308 10 3	
D.—Public Instruction	8,156 0 0	8,300 0 0	8,073 8 1	7,811 5 10	
Total ...	8,156 0 0	8,300 0 0	8,073 8 1	7,811 5 10	
E.—Dispensary and Vaccination charges	5,723 6 0	6,351 6 0	4,607 2 0	5,018 13 1½	
Total ...	5,723 6 0	6,351 6 0	4,607 2 0	5,018 13 1½	
F.—Domestic charges					
(1) Allowance to the Royal family ..	24,045 0 0	23,718 0 0	24,043 0 0	23,718 0 0	
(2) Maintenance charges of the palace.	16,382 0 0	16,713 0 0	14,677 2 11	16,707 2 1	
(3) Domestic servants	7,370 8 0	7,037 8 0	7,313 10 9	6,964 0 11	
(4) Elephant establishment	1,854 0 0	1,406 0 0	1,853 6 4	1,206 10 11	
(5) Ornament and furniture	3,200 0 0	7,475 0 0	1,309 15 2	7,469 4 0	
(6) Bhayat charges	1,600 0 0	1,600 0 0	1,568 9 10	1,568 9 10	
(7) Miscellaneous charges	10,576 0 0	49,100 0 0	9,408 11 6	43,095 5 0	
Total ...	65,027 8 0	1,07,049 8 0	60,174 8 6	1,00,729 0 9	
G.—Religious charges	3,132 0 0	6,136 0 0	2,788 2 6	5,852 0 2	
Total ...	3,132 0 0	6,136 0 0	2,788 2 6	5,852 0 2	

APPENDIX XXII—*contd.*

NATURE OF DEMAND.	RECEIPTS.						
	DEMAND.			Collection during the current year.	Collection during the previous year.	Remissions during the current year.	Balance.
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
F.—Miscellaneous Ordinary Receipts.							
(1) Ghatkar (ferries) ...	164 0 0	667 0 0	831 0 0	465 12 0	612 4 0	.....	365 4 0
(2) Dispensary receipts ...	.....	1,308 4 2¾	1,308 4 2¾	1,308 4 2¾	1,602 0 7½	.....	.....
(3) Falkar (Orchard revenue)	.....	1,227 12 2	1,227 12 2	1,227 12 2	1,305 3 7	.....	.....
(4) Jail Manufacture ...	.....	78 0 5	78 0 5	78 0 5	114 3 0	.....	.....
(5) Hides and Bones license..	150 0 0	400 0 0	550 0 0	350 0 0	150 0 0	.....	200 0 0
(6) Guaranteed and other rights	5 2 10	5,525 10 4	5,530 13 2	4,867 3 3	5,564 2 1	1 4 0	662 5 11
(7) Vero Receipts	752 14 11	10,382 2 9	11,135 1 8	10,056 15 8	8,226 13 1	14 12 0	1,063 6 0
(8) School fees	.....	1,576 11 0	1,576 11 0	1,576 11 0	1,329 1 6	.....	.....
(9) Toll	.....	1,922 15 4	1,922 15 4	1,922 15 4	2,338 0 4	.....	.....
Total ...	1,072 1 9	23,088 8 2¾	24,160 9 11¾	21,853 10 ¾	21,241 12 2½	16 0 0	2,290 15 11
G.—Extraordinary Miscellaneous Receipts.							
(1) Pound fees	.....	480 11 0	480 11 0	480 11 0	301 12 0	.....	.....
(2) Copying and searching fees	.....	222 13 5	222 13 5	222 13 5	292 4 1	.....	.....
(3) Registration Receipts ...	.....	1,098 10 4	1,098 10 4	1,098 10 4	1,524 12 3	.....	.....
(4) Sale-proceeds of Government Securities ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(5) Interest—							
(*a*) On Government Securities	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(*b*) On loans	10 15 9	6,004 3 9	6,015 3 6	5,960 6 2	5,169 0 8	.....	54 13 4
(*c*) On Kist-Khelapi ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(6) Sale-proceeds of old stores, materials and live-stock, &c.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(7) Miscellaneous—							
(*a*) Refunds	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(*b*) Salaries of Government and State servants refunded by the parties citing them as witnesses...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(*c*) Other Miscellaneous receipts	1,749 12 0	67,149 3 1	68,898 15 1	1,600 0 10	30,069 15 5½	6 4 4	67,292 9 11
(8) Granary receipts ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(9) Agricultural receipts ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	1,760 11 9	74,955 9 7	76,716 5 4	9,362 9 9	37,357 12 5½	6 4 4	67,347 7 3
H.—Debts.							
(1) Deposits—							
(*a*) Revenue and civil deposits	.....	.....	.....	23,027 15 1	19,778 1 1	.....	.....
(*b*) Judicial (Criminal Court) deposits ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(*c*) Miscellaneous deposits.	.....	.....	.....	69,026 14 3	37,556 13 6½	.....	.....
(2) Advances recovered by cash	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(3) Loans recovered ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(4) Cash recoveries of service payments made during the current year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	.....	.....	.....	92,054 13 4	57,334 14 7½	.....	.....
Total Receipts ...	29,003 6 5	2,83,509 13 4	3,12,513 3 9	1,80,207 12 9	2,81,050 5 11½	230 1 2	1,32,075 5 10
Grand Total ...	29,003 6 5	*2,83,509 13 4	3,12,513 3 9	2,72,262 10 1½	3,38,385 4 7	230 1 2	1,32,075 5 10

* Including Rs. 65,465-5-1 of Takavi.

APPENDIX XXII—*concld.*

NATURE OF EXPENDITURE.	DISBURSEMENTS.				REMARKS.
	BUDGET ESTIMATE.		ACTUAL EXPENDITURE.		
	Current year. St. 1968. 1912-13.	Previous year. St. 1967. 1911-12.	Current year. St. 1968. 1912-13.	Previous year. St. 1967. 1911-12.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
H.—Public Works Department.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
(1) Establishment, travelling allowance and contingencies...	2,321 0 0	2,400 13 0	1,927 13 0	2,398 15 0	
(2) Original work	13,854 0 0	72,675 0 0	4,178 1 3	42,039 1 10	
(3) Repair work			6,364 5 0	23,123 4 9	
(4) Petty works			3,260 7 7	7,405 11 9	
(5) Survey expense	.....	811 0 0	.....	155 12 2	
(6) Compensation for removing huts ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Total ...	16,175 0 0	75,886 13 0	15,730 10 10	75,122 13 6	
I. Stamp Department	.....	.....	.....	.....	Expenditure goes under other heads.
J. Pension	48 0 0	10 0 0	48 0 0	8 0 0	
K. Municipality	.....	.....	.....	.....	Managed by a Committee.
L. Miscellaneous charges.					
(1) Purchase of Government Securities.	.....	.....	.....	.....	
(2) Payment of interests	3,000 0 0	781 0 0	757 0 11	780 8 2	
(3) Value of Police clothing, &c., supplied...	.....	.....	.....	.....	
(4) Garden expenses	5,771 0 0	6,107 0 0	5,759 5 10	6,010 2 8	
(5) Granary establishment	.....	.....	.....	.....	
(6) Registration charges...	216 0 0	180 0 0	216 0 0	162 8 7	
(7) Agriculture charges	.....	.....	.....	.....	
(8) Rent of Nayanpatna bungalow ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	
(9) Famine Relief	16,216 0 0	.....	16,215 9 7	.....	
(10) Donation for the maintenance of the General Hospital	.....	.....	.....	.....	
(11) Miscellaneous	3,231 0 0	3,304 0 0	3,227 10 9	3,293 12 9	
Total ...	28,434 0 0	10,372 0 0	26,175 11 1	10,247 0 2	
M. Debts.					
(1) Repayment of deposit—					
(*a*) Of Revenue and civil deposits ...	.....	....	15,848 11 8	38,150 3 6	
(*b*) Of Judicial (Criminal Court) deposits	.....	.....	.....	.....	
(*c*) Of miscellaneous deposits ...	.....	.....	23,623 2 7	1,095 5 0	
(2) Advance made	.....	.....	.....	.....	
(3) Loans given	.....	.....	.....	.....	
(4) Cash payments out of receipt under service heads of the current year...	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Total ...	.....	.....	39,471 14 3	39,225 8 9	
Total Expenditure ...	2,17,921 2 0	3,11,494 15 0	2,02,770 7 5	2,96,978 15 7½	
Grand Total ...	2,17,921 2 0	3,11,494 15 0	2,42,242 5 8	3,36,204 8 4½	

KARBHARI'S OFFICE,
LUNAWADA, 10*th May* 1913.

NASARVANJI BEZONJI,
Karbhari, Lunawada State.

APPENDIX **XXIII.**

Statement of Medical Relief afforded in the Lunawada State during the year 1911-12.

DISPENSARY.	Number of patients treated.		Results of in-door Patients.				Expenditure.	Daily average.	REMARKS.
	Out-door.	In-door.	Discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining under treatment.			
							Rs. a. p.		
Chief Medical Dispensary for English medicines	13,697	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,950 10 9	135	

KARBHARI'S OFFICE
LUNAWADA, 10*th May* 1913.

NASARVANJI BEZONJI,
Karbhari, Lunawada State.

APPENDIX **XXIV.**

Vital Statistics of Lunawada State for the year 1912-13.

NAME.	Population.	Births.		Increase.	Decrease.	Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease.	Ratio per thousands of population.				Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.			Births.		Deaths.		
										Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
Lunawada	75,998	2,312	1,904	...	408	1,193	1,650	457	...	30·4	25	15·6	21·7	

KARBHARI'S OFFICE
LUNAWADA, 10*th May* 1913.

NASARVANJI BEZONJI,
Karbhari, Lunawada State.

APPENDIX **XXV.**

Particulars as to the Schools maintained by the Lunawada State for the year 1912-13.

Number of Schools. Past year.	Number of Schools. Present year.	Description of Schools.	Number of pupils on roll on 31st March. Past year.	Number of pupils on roll on 31st March. Present year.	Daily average attendance. Past year.	Daily average attendance. Present year.	Expenditure. High School.	Expenditure. Secondary.	Expenditure. Primary.	Remarks.
1	1	Lunawada Anglo-Vernacular School	105	119	69·8	88·3	...	Rs. 1,224-0-0	Rs. 4,748-0-0	
1	1	Lunawada Gujarati Main School.	527	528	447·4	439·1	...			
1	1	Lunawada Girls' School ...	126	147	89·9	97·4	...			
1	1	Vardhari ...	43	55	33·11	34·10	...			
1	1	Khánpur ...	40	49	23·4	27·4	...			
1	1	Kothambá ...	56	58	31·13	33·11	...			
1	1	Khárol ...	28	28	19·3	21·4	...			
1	1	Bákore ...	41	41	28·7	27·9	...			
1	1	Rám Patel's Muwada ...	31	45	23·5	26·4	...			
1	1	Madhwás ...	22	66	18·14	26·8	...			
1	1	Malekpur ...	34	42	20·5	28·7	...			
1	1	Limbadia ...	27	29	24·0	22·6	...			
1	1	Pándarwadá ...	31	34	23·6	24·6	...			
13	13	Total ...	1,111	1,241	855·9	899·7				

KARBHARI'S OFFICE
LUNAWADA, 10*th May* 1913.

NASARVANJI BEZONJI,
Karbhari, Lunawada State.

Printed by E. G. PEARSON for the proprietors of the Times Press, Bombay, and published by NASARVANJI BEZONJI, Karbhari, Lunawada State.

1851

ISSUED BY ORDER OF
MAHARANA SHRI SIR WAKHATSINHJI, K.C.I.E.,
RAJA OF LUNAWADA.

REPORT ON THE ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

LUNAWADA STATE

FOR

1913-1914.

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1914.

KARBHARI'S OFFICE,

Lunawada, 10th June 1914.

FROM

NASARWANJI BEZONJI, ESQ.,

KARBHARI, LUNAWADA.

To

MAHARANA SHRI SIR WAKHATSINHJI,

K.C.I.E.,

RAJA SAHEB OF LUNAWADA.

MAHARANAJI,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Administration Report of the State for the year 1913-1914.

I have the honour to be,
Maharanaji,
Your most obedient servant,

NASARWANJI BEZONJI,
Karbhari.

Report on the Administration of the Lunawada State for the year 1913-1914.

CHAPTER I.

General and Political.

General particulars *re.* the State.

I. (*a*) Area 388 square miles.

(*b*) Population 75,998.

(*c*) Average gross revenue Rs. 2,45,734-0-8.

(*d*) Tribute Rs. 9,230-12-4 to the British Government and Rs. 5,000-12-4 to H. H. the Gaekwar.

Ruling Chief and his family.

2. Maharana Shri Sir Wakhatsinghji, K.C.I.E., Raja of Lunawada, is a Virpura Solanki Rajput, married in the Sisodia family of Khandu (Banswara State). He is now 54 years old and has two Kumars. Maharaj Kumar Shri Ranjitsinghji, the Yuvaraj, received his education with his younger brother at the Mayo College, Ajmer, and completed his 32nd year last month. Under the immediate supervision of the Raja Saheb, he has been managing the administration work of the State. The second son, Rajkumar Shri Raghunathsinghji, aged 29, helps the administration to some extent by doing the duties of a Samant Officer and also of a 2nd Class Magistrate for Kothamba and Hevali Mahals. As Samant Officer he has to deal with the Patavat and Umrao Sirdars of the State. The year under report was marked with two sad deaths in the family. One was the death of Yasvantsinghji, the youngest son of Maharaj Kumar Shri Ranjitsinghji, aged about 1 year. The other was the premature demise of the only wife of the Raj Kumar Raghunathsinghji, who died on the 7th December 1913, at the comparatively young age of 24. During the year under report a Kunvari was born on the 18th February 1914 to the 2nd wife of Maharaj Kumar Ranjitsinghji.

Visit.

3. C. W. M. Hudson, Esq., I.C.S., Political Agent, Rewakantha, visited Lunawada in February last. Formal visits were exchanged and public institutions visited.

Railway.

4. The long expected Railway was opened on the 4th December 1913, greatly to the relief of the travelling public. With the Railway telegraph communication has been established, which has supplied a great public need.

Changes in the personnel.

5. There has been no change in the personnel during the year under report.

CHAPTER II.

Administration of Land.

Territorial division of the State.

6. The number of Divisions or Mahals remained the same as last year.

Survey.

7. Only one village was surveyed and assessed during the year under report.

System of assessment.

8. The system of assessment and settlement for Khalsa villages inaugurated long ago has undergone no change. The average incidence of land rent in the State comes to Re. 1-7-10 per acre, which indicates that the burden of land assessment does not fall heavily on cultivators.

Boundary dispute.

9. The boundary dispute with the neighbouring State of Idar alluded to in the previous reports is awaiting settlement still.

Taccavi advances.

10. Rs. 171 were advanced as taccavi to such cultivators as required bullocks and Rs. 115 for repairing wells. This advance depends upon the demand of the people and a comparatively smaller demand this year can well show that the cultivators of this State, who pay easy land-rent, have recouped their resources which had rather run low by the scarcity of the year before last.

Cultivated area.

11. The cultivated area of the State land in the year under review was 70,037·28 acres against 66,782·27 acres in the preceding year which shows an increase of 3,255·1 acres.

Arrears of Land Revenue.

12. The arrears of the land revenue for the year and the recovery from the past dues amounted respectively to Rs. 5,170-2-11 and Rs. 81,991-12-8, the latter including Rs. 52,389-2-0 on account of taccavi as against Rs. 27,643-7-10 and Rs. 2,171-14-3 in the preceding year.

Remissions.

13. In the year of review Rs. 355-9-9 were remitted as against Rs. 2,174-10-1 in the preceding year.

CHAPTER III.

Protection.

Legislation.

14. The spirit of the Acts and Regulations in force in British territories is generally followed in carrying on the Civil and Criminal work of the State.

In appendix II names of the special laws of the State are given.

Military force

15. Inclusive of the Risaldar the sanctioned strength of the Risala is 43, but the actual strength maintained during the year consisted of 40 cavalry. (The vacancies are to be filled up). Besides there were 7 Artillery and 3 Infantry. The Cavalry and Infantry are armed with guns and swords, while the artillery possesses guns only. The principal duty imposed upon the Cavalry is to escort the Raja Saheb, his family members and the chief officers of the State. The Infantry has to mount guard and the Artillery men have to fire salutes. If necessary the Risala force is also required to co-operate with the police for the prevention and detection of crime as well as for the maintenance of peace and order.

Cost of Military Force.

16. The cost of maintaining Risala was Rs. 7,508-11-0 as against Rs. 7,744-3-8 in the previous year. The service has been re-organized at an additional expenditure of Rs. 2,598 per annum. The scheme came into effect from the 5th November 1913, but the reduction in expenditure, as compared to last year, is due to larger number of vacancies.

Police.

17. The actual strength and cost of the Police in the year of review were respectively 165 and Rs. 16,662 as against 137 and Rs. 10,769 in the previous year. The Police Force was also re-organized during the year under report. The sanctioned scale has for the better protection of the subjects of the State been raised from 137 to 165 and the service has been made more tempting by raising the salaries of the staff which gives an annual increase of Rs. 6,306 to the total expenditure on Police.

Distribution of Police.

18. During the year under report a new Thana was created at Bakore. This raised the number of permanent Thanas from 16 to 17. The practice of supplying Palace Guard by the City and the District Police in rotation has been discontinued, and a separate new Guard has now been stationed at the Palace.

All the Thanas and Chokies, permanent and temporary, were visited by the Superintendent of Police and his subordinates.

Its arms and dress.

19. The Police Force is provided with guns and swords and with the new uniform as mentioned in the previous reports.

The ratio.

20. The ratio of the Police to square miles and inhabitants is one Police peon to every 2·3 square miles and to 472·4 inhabitants.

Its working.

21. Appendices V, VI and VII will give an idea of the working of the Police. It would appear that during the year under report the number of offences as well as the number of offenders and convictions was greater than last year. The amount of stolen property recovered was less by 38 per cent.

Village Police.

22. The existence of the village Police proves useful in the prevention of crime. Almost every village possesses a separate force, supported ordinarily by a grant of land, supplemented by the annual grants in kind by villagers. In some cases, Chokidars are totally maintained by the village community. In making selections of Police Patels, preference was given to competency and their duties were separated from the Revenue Patels or Mukhis in many cases. They are all provided with sanads.

Criminal justice.

23. For the administration of Criminal justice there are two First Class and two Second Class Magistrates and the four Mahalkaris continue to exercise the powers of a Third Class Magistrate. For the Magisterial work, the State is divided into four Subdivisions. The Session Court is presided over by the Karbhari.

Direct transmission of summonses in criminal cases.

24. The system of direct transmission of summonses in Criminal cases between certain Native States was introduced, with the sanction of Government, during the year under report. Though there was no occasion for such exchange during the year under report, there is no doubt that the system will facilitate work considerably.

Serious crimes.

25. There were three cases of serious crimes during the year under report as against two in the year previous as shown below :—

	1912-13.	1913-14.
Murder	1	2
Dacoity with murder	...	1
Robbery	1	...
	2	3

Opium cases.

26. There has been one case against the Opium Act during the year under report.

Civil Justice.

27. There are two Courts of Original Civil Jurisdiction in the State. Suits of the value of Rs. 5,000 and above are disposed of by the Court of Karbhari and those under Rs. 5,000 are left to the jurisdiction of the Nyayadhish Court. The rules framed and promulgated some years ago for summary inquiries and speedy disposal of small suits have been revised. The Court is now, according to the revised rules, presided over by one Sub-Judge instead of two and disposes of summarily suits not exceeding Rs. 100.

The change has greatly facilitated the disposal of small suits. Appendices X, XI and XII contain information about the work done by the Civil Courts, including the Court of Small Causes, execution of decrees and appeals. The establishment of the Court of Small Causes has, as was anticipated, given satisfaction to the public, and the work of the Bench and Bar has been reduced to some extent.

Duration of time.

28. As compared with the last year, there has been a decrease in the number of days required by the Nyayadhish for the disposal of regular suits, the average duration of time being 8 months and 23 days. There has also been a decrease in the number of days required for the disposal of small suits, the average duration of time being 4 months and 4 days.

Consent decrees.

29. In all 95 regular and 104 small suits of the total value of Rs. 17,590-6-10 were decided by consent decrees, the amounts decreed being Rs. 14,988-12-0, *i.e.*, Rs. 2,601-10-10 less. Thus defendants have gained nearly 15 per cent.

Execution of decrees.

30. There was no restriction in the execution of decrees and the withdrawal has evoked no complaint.

Extradition.

31. During the year under review 5 persons in 2 cases were extradited by, and 12 persons in 7 cases were surrendered to, the State.

Jail.

32. There is one Jail in the town of Lunawada with ample accommodation for a large number of prisoners. Appendix XIII gives particulars about the prisoners residing in the Jail. On the whole their health was sound and their general condition good. Long-termed male prisoners are employed in making carpets, tapes, tattees, grass baskets, &c., and the rest are given extramural work in the garden and other places. The female prisoners are generally employed on such works as fetching water and cooking food. There were two female prisoners during the early part of the year under review. There is one left now.

Registration.

33. It will be seen from Appendix XIV that 117 documents as against 115 in the preceding year were registered, and that the value of documents decreased by Rs. 3,493-13-10. The next Appendix will show that the fees realized during the year under report was greater by Rs. 348-2-10 as compared with the previous year.

Municipal Administration.

34. The introduction three years back of the principle of election by which 10 members are nominated by the Darbar and 10 elected by the public seems to

work well and satisfactorily. The town is divided into 5 wards or 10 circles, each having two members, one elected by the people and one nominated by the Darbar.

35. The amount realized on account of duty, which goes to the Municipality, was Rs. 4,194-7-11¾ as against Rs. 3,409-4-10 in the previous year.

36. The Municipality on the whole has done its work satisfactorily.

37. Appendix XVI details the Municipal receipts and disbursements. The income shows an increase of Rs. 581-6-10. The expenditure also shows an increase of Rs. 2,651-3-7½. This is due to extraordinary charges which the Municipality had to bear during the year under report.

CHAPTER IV.

Production and Distribution.

Rain-gauge.

38. For the accurate registration of rainfall there is a rain-gauge at Lunawada under the immediate supervision of the Medical Officer of the State.

Rainfall.

39. The total rainfall registered during the year was 46·28 inches as against 32·43 inches in the last year and against 28·84 inches, the average rainfall of the past five years.

Rainy season and its effect.

40. The rainy season commenced with 31 cents. on the 8th June followed by 12, 95 and 5 cents. respectively on 10th, 11th and 12th, and marked by a heavy shower of 2·40 inches on the 13th June. The fall above 1 inch during the month was registered on 16th, 24th, 29th and 30th, when the rain-gauge registered 1·8, 1·44, 2·91 and 1·36 inches respectively, the total fall in the month being 12·52 inches. The rain so well begun continued in July, the fall in the month being 16·53 inches, the heaviest downpour being 4·50 inches on 28th July. August also was marked with good rain, the total being 7·48 inches. There were heavy downpours in the beginning of the month following, when 2·58 and 3·53 inches respectively were registered on 2nd and 3rd September, the total of the month being 9·22 inches. The rains practically ceased after 16th September. The rainy season during the year under report was abnormal, and though it was well distributed in this State much heavier falls near the sources of the two great rivers Mahi and Panam, which traverse a greater portion of this State's territory, caused heavy floods in both rivers which resulted in causing considerable damage to the villages situated on and near the banks of these two rivers. The damage so caused amounted to about Rs. 60,951. The total number of rainy days during the year under report was 72 as against 54 in the year previous.

Irrigation.

41. The Mahi and the Panam rivers and their tributaries supply a natural storage of water for men and cattle, but in spite of these natural advantages of rivers and streams, which intersperse the State, and of the existence of large number of tanks and wells, it must be admitted that the supply of water for irrigational and domestic purposes is generally insufficient. The big rivers are too deep to be useful for irrigation and the smaller ones, as a rule, dry up before the hot

season commences, for the former are silted up and the latter do not receive much water from their rocky beds. The State Overseer has been preparing schemes for the construction of irrigation works with a view to provide each mahal with a large storage of water as a protective and productive work.

Wells.

42. During the year under review 6 wells were repaired. For this purpose the people were given Taccavi.

Supply channels.

43. The Kisansagar tank at Lunawada was filled to its full capacity by the Dinawad channel. This channel has been the means of supplying a good storage of water in the tank and has removed all uncertainty about scarcity of water even in a bad year.

44. The Vasantsagar for the feeding of which a small channel has been cut, received a comparatively better supply of water this year.

45. The dam accross the Veri river near the Brown Model Farm keeps the river full and supplies the means for irrigating both the Farm and the Wakhatbag.

46. 1,065 acres were irrigated by the Sarupsagar Tank at Vardhari during the year under report.

Crop.

47. During the year under review the crops of Bajri and Maize were respectively 6 and 7 annas in the rupee as against 10¾ and 5 annas in the preceding year. The acreage of sesamum rose from 10,598 to 11,833, but was below those of the previous years. 2,026 acres were under wheat cultivation as against 1,541 in the previous and 255 in the year before. But the sugar plantation has decreased from 47 to 46 acres.

Cotton.

48. It is satisfactory to note that cotton growing is steadily increasing, the acres under cultivation being 2,693 as against 1,583 last year.

Wages and labour.

49. There were slight changes in the wages, as will be seen from the following table :—

	Past year.	Present year.
	As.	As.
Carpenters	12	14
Bricklayers	10	14
Blacksmiths	8	8
Tailors	4	4
Labourers—		
Males	3	3-6
Females	2	2-6

Prices of food grains.

50. From Appendix XVIII it will appear that the prices of food-grains have decreased.

Forest.

51. The forest receipts amounted to Rs. 6,590-4-4 as against Rs. 8,773-3-3 in the previous year.

The forest cutting at the interval of ten years is stopped in order to effect a richer growth of timber. Fire lines are being made in jungles, illicit cutting of trees in the jungles has lessened on the whole and stricter measures for protecting forests from fires are adopted.

Imports and Exports.

52. During the financial year under review the imports and exports have increased, *i.e.*, the exports by Rs. 2,34,815 (or about 49 per cent.) and imports by Rs. 89,769 (or about 22 per cent.) as compared with the last year.

53. An analysis of the important items of export gives the following results :—

Names of articles exported.	Value in round figures. Last year.	Current year.
	Rs.	Rs.
Sesamum	2,330	1,48,964
Ghee	92,117	36,679
Foodstuffs of all sorts	70,058	2,66,607
Animals	74,006	23,757
Hides	1,27,680	55,540
Mahura flowers	18	6,799
Miscellaneous	1,19,104	1,81,782
	4,85,313	7,20,128

54. A similar analysis of the chief items imported from outside gives the results as under :—

Names.	Value in round figures. Last year.	Current year.
	Rs.	Rs.
Cloth	1,66,379	2,18,990
Animals	17,817	47,445
Sugar and molasses	38,309	61,409
Metal and metalwares	6,794	30,318
Foodstuffs	29,541	29,717
Ghee	14,289	10,722
Tobacco	26,493	17,323
Miscellaneous	1,43,789	1,17,256
	4,43,411	5,33,180

Jakat duties.

55. The total income derived from Jakat duties during the year of review amounted to Rs. 35,059-6-0¼, *i.e.*, 14,472-4-10 more than that of the previous year. The increase is due to larger exports and imports. A list of articles on which custom duties are levied is published in the Directory of Rewakantha Agency, Volume II, pp. 597-601.

A list of additional articles subsequently charged is given below :—

EXPORTS DUTIES.

No.	Names of articles.	Duty on weight or number.	Former rate.	Present rate.	REMARKS.
		Per	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1	Carts of hides and horns	Cart	4 3 0	6 12 0	
2	Camels loaded with hides and horns ...	Camel	1 2 0	1 11 0	
3	Bundle of hides	Bundle	0 6 0	0 9 0	
4	Bones carried on camels	Camel	.....	0 8 0	
5	Do. on bullocks	Bullock	.....	0 4 0	
6	Do. on asses	Ass	.....	0 3 0	
7	Doli (Mahura fruits)	Maund	.....	0 3 0	
8	Mangoes...	,,	.....	0 1 0	
9	Chunam...	Cart	.....	1 0 0	
10	Melons	Maund	0 1 6	0 2 0	
11	Do.	Cart	4 0 0	6 0 0	
12	Do.	Ass	0 6 0	0 8 0	
13	Ambla (Embelic myrabolan)	Maund	.....	0 1 0	
14	Beda (Belleric myrabolan)	,,	.....	0 1 0	
15	Parrot	Head	.....	0 1 0	
16	Fowl	,,	.....	0 0 6	
17	Grass	Cart	.....	1 0 0	
18	Mahuda flowers...	Maund	0 1 0	0 2 0	
	IMPORTS.				
19	Water colours	Maund	.....	0 12 0	
20	Corrugated tin sheets	,,	0 10 0	0 5 0	
21	Choklet	,,	0 12 0	0 6 0	
22	Cotton strings	.....	0 12 0	2 8 0	(per Rs. 100 value)

Internal trade.

56. The internal trade of the country was carried on satisfactorily. Free circulation of money at a moderate rate of interest and the credit of the populace continued as before. The rich bankers of Lunawada give but a nominal or no interest to depositors and invest their capital at Ahmedabad and Bombay where they realize a good interest. From this circumstance it will appear that the State is lacking in big manufactures and extensive trade in which large capital can be engaged with advantage. Connected as it has been with the big Railway system by a narrow gauge feeder line which is left open for traffic on the other side of the river Panam and with its extension in the near future, Lunawada will, it is hoped, in course of time be able to develope trade and industry.

Encouragement to Arts and Industries.

57. Encouragement to arts and artizans was continued as far as our fund permitted. Some selected hands engaged by the State were able to show improvement over the designs and workmanship as known to artists of this place. With the advent of Railway it is hoped works of local production will find a profitable market abroad. Carpenters and Blacksmiths of this place are known for their skill in preparing strong and fancy articles of the old type for which there was a large demand once, but there is hardly any sale for them now. The student who was sent to Kalabhuvan of Baroda at the State expense left the institute and

commenced work of oil-painting and enlarging photos with a considerable amount of success. Another pupil received a State scholarship and studied at the Ahmedabad Industrial Institution.

58. There are no manufactures properly so called in the State. **Manufactures.**

59. Appendix XIX shows the amount of money spent on the public works which came to Rs. 23,336-15-11 as against Rs. 15,749-2-4 in the previous year. The palace absorbed Rs. 2,878-1-4 and State buildings Rs. 4,904-1-1. The other big items are irrigation works which absorbed Rs. 3,117-6-11 and road repairs which absorbed Rs. 6,598-5-6. **Public works.**

60. There is only one post office at Lunawada. **Post office.**

61. The State possesses no mint. **Mint.**

62. The steady improvement in the economic condition of the people continues. With the exception of the idle and infirm every person who wants to work gets ample means for his or her living. The most striking illustration of this is that scarcely any local beggar appears wandering at Lunawada. The fact that the P. W. Department is not able to find sufficient labourers for carrying out the new projects is another illustration. **General condition of the State and people.**

63. The special officer deputed to Kothamba for settling accounts between the debtors and creditors of that place has completed his heavy and responsible work. The important matter has been allowed to stand over owing to the previous lean year. In the meantime the State has undertaken to give monetary assistance to needy cultivators in matters agricultural at a moderate rate of interest. The sum thus advanced during the year under review was Rs. 2,000. This procedure is likely to act as check not only upon the covetous creditors but upon the spendthrift debtors as well. In other parts of the State the relation between the two classes is not so bad. It is worth noticing that the general ignorance prevailing among the cultivating classes will take years before they are enabled to look to their true interests and to scrutinize the account of their creditors. They have yet to form the habit of economy on marriage and death occasions and of saving money for bad years. They also have to acquire superior knowledge of agriculture and to adopt better methods of cultivation in order to secure a richer harvest from their fields. **Relations between the Banias and the ryots.**

64. Since cattle are one of the factors on which the people of this country have to depend for their living, they are generally well cared for. The religious sentiment regarding the sacred cow is an additional reason for the increase of cows and bullocks. On account of good pasturage obtainable, almost every individual is induced to keep a number of cattle. Herds of animals brought from outside for grazing purposes were mostly stopped as they used to damage the forests. The number of animals at the end of the year was 1,05,924 compared with 97,857 during the last year. Milk was quoted at 8 pies, cheaper by 4 pies than in the preceding year. The price of ghee also fell from Rs. 0-10-0 per lb. to Rs. 0-8-5 per lb. The fall was due to larger production and the general fall in the market. **Cattle.**

65. Mahura, Rayan, Mango and Timberva trees yield a very useful harvest of fruits and flowers in this State. The mahura flowers and fruits respectively exported during the year were 18,129-15 maunds and 4,065-20 as against 6½ and 488-20 maunds in the preceding year, there being a considerable rise in both. Mahura trees which grow in State forests, non-culturable area and unoccupied lands are 10,427 in number. The rates of fees charged on these trees are two annas per each tree that has flowered. The total revenue from this source was Rs. 855-6-0 as against Rs. 853-4-0 in the previous year. The income depends upon the number of trees which flower and not upon the number of total trees or the quantity of flowers produced. The poor have to live upon the mahura flowers and mangoes during the hot season when their stock of food is nearly exhausted and it is for this reason that the State is reluctant to enhance the fee until the normal condition is reached. The yield of fruits from these important trees was satisfactory this year.

66. Particulars are given in Appendix XXI about the excise shops and its revenue. The collection of duties on intoxicants rose from Rs. 18,446-15-11 to Rs. 19,896-6-6. During the year under report 27,008-23 gallons of country liquor were sold as against 31,567-23 gallons in the previous year.

CHAPTER V.

Revenue and Finance.

67. Yearly accounts are summarized below:—

	Rs.	
Opening Balance	19,936	
Outstanding dues	1,13,813	
Advances	19,329	
Revenue dues	1,32,076	
		2,85,154
Add—Gross Revenue	2,41,154	
Debts contracted	40,179	
		2,81,333
		5,66,487
Deduct—Expenditure of the year	2,34,566	
Remission and items struck off ...	356	
Debts and deposits paid off ...	76,252	
		3,11,174
Balance...		2,55,313

68. The balance shown above consisted of Rs. 28,096 as cash and Rs. 2,27,217 as outstanding dues. Debts in current account amounted to Rs. 40,179 as against Rs. 92,055 in the last year. The remaining outstanding dues consisted of Rs. 1,60,074 as loans with sahukars, &c., and of revenue arrears of Rs. 67,143.

69. The amount of loan advances, etc., remaining as net outstanding exclusive of the current debts unpaid was Rs. 1,43,414 as against Rs. 2,12,635. Outstanding dues.

70. Receipts and expenditure of the year were Rs. 2,41,154 and Rs. 2,34,566 as will be seen from Appendix XXII. Receipts and Expenditure.

71. In the year of review there was an increase in the Land Revenue, Excise, Stamps, Law and Justice, and Miscellaneous ordinary while the remaining heads of Forests and Miscellaneous extraordinary show a decrease. Increase and decrease under certain heads.

72. In the year of report 1,003 lbs. 10 tolas of opium were sold against 1,017 lbs. 17 tolas. The decrease is too small to call for any remarks. Sale of opium.

73. The expenditure side generally follows the line of the last year and there are slight variations, increase being noticeable under heads C, D, E, F, H and M, while decrease under heads G, J and L. Expenditure.

CHAPTER VI.

Vital Statistics.

74. Appendices XXIII and XXIV relate respectively to medical relief, births and deaths which are noticed further on. Vital statistics.

75. The State was entirely free from the ravages of plague. Plague.

76. There were comparatively less cases of malarial fever and the State was free from small-pox and chicken-pox, but measles prevailed during the latter part of the year under report. The general health of the people during the year was on the whole good. Other epidemics.

77. To provide medical aid to patients living in the Mahals the post of a travelling doctor was created and Mr. Ambalal Gopal was appointed as such three years ago. He treats ordinary cases on the spot during his rounds in the Mahals. But as his services were placed at the disposal of the Medical Officer he was not able to visit the Mahals during the year under report.

78. From Appendix XXIV it will be seen that there is an increase in the total number of births as well in that of deaths as compared with the figures of the past year. The ratio of births and deaths come to 31 and 23 per mille, respectively, giving the net increase of 8 per mille in birth over death. Births and Deaths.

79. 3,023 children were vaccinated during the year. Out of this number there were 1,547 boys and 1,476 girls. The cases of re-vaccination were 88 as against 35 in the previous year. The total cost amounted to Rs. 659-9-9 as against Rs. 656-7-3 in the previous year. Vaccination.

80. During the year under report the system of arm to arm vaccination was replaced by the introduction of vaccination by preserved lymph; a salutary effect of the change is the protection against inoculation of disease.

Medical relief.

81. The total number of patients treated during the year under report and their average daily attendance were 13,015 and 151 as compared with 13,697 and 135 respectively in the previous year.

The native dispensary known by the name of Ranjit Aushadhalaya admitted 5,373 patients, the average daily attendance being 72·3. The cost of maintaining this dispensary was Rs. 305-7-10.

In-door patients.

82. The number of in-door patients was 11, as against nil in the preceding year.

Total expenditure.

83. The total charges for the maintenance of the Medical dispensary came to Rs. 6,215-4-8 as against Rs. 3,550-10-9 in the last year.

The increase is due to the purchase of instruments, outfit, medicine, &c.

Medical officer.

84. Mr. Ganesh Vishnu Kher, an L. M. & S., of the Bombay University continued in charge of the medical dispensary during the year and gave satisfaction to all who came in contact with him.

CHAPTER VII.

Education.

Schools and their attendance.

85. Appendix XXV will give particulars regarding the state of education. The number of scholars attending schools and their average daily attendance rose from 1,241 and 899·7 to 1,271 and 1,012·4 respectively. The steady increase from year to year shows that people are appreciating the value of education more and more.

Examination and its results.

86. The working of the Educational Department received as usual due attention from the State during the year under review. The Deputy Educational Inspector, Rewakantha and Panchmahals and his Adjutant examined and visited all the vernacular schools.

The results of the regular examinations were on the whole satisfactory. The highest percentage attained by the school at Madhwas was 93·5. The next came the Limbadia with 72·5. The Taluka school obtained a percentage of 74. The Anglo-Vernacular and the Girls' schools obtained 56·4 and 58·5 respectively. The Kharol school was found to be the poorest in its results (45·4). The average results of all the schools taken together is a little lower than last year being 62 per cent. which proves the efficiency of the Educational Department of this State. The Taluka school situated in the town is a very prosperous and well conducted school. It passes annually a large number of students in the Vernacular Final Examination, provides lower grade servants to the Rewakantha Agency, Panchmahals and other parts of Gujarat, sends up scholars to the Training College and supplies a considerable number of students to the Anglo-Vernacular School. Mr. Ramchandra, the Head Master of the school, closely applies himself to his work. The staff of the school is being strengthened on account of the constant increase in the number of students.

87. At the annual examination of the Anglo-Vernacular school 72 students out of 103 presented were successful, the results being satisfactory. There was a slight increase in the number of pupils and their daily attendance has improved. Anglo-Vernacular schools.

88. The popularity and prosperity of the Girls' school continued during the year under report. There were 166 pupils on the rolls as compared with 126 in the past year. The result of the annual examination was also satisfactory. Girls' school.

89. From the interest of the Vidyottejak Fund started by private efforts about seven years ago the sum of Rs. 45-15-0 was spent as under :— Vidyottejak Fund.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Supply of books to poor students	30	0	0
Purchase of food stuffs for the cookery class	12	7	0
Distribution of sweets	3	8	0
	45	15	0

90. The experimental introduction of the arts of cookery in the Girls' school has become popular among the learners and their parents. Some of the dishes prepared by the advanced girls are admired. The students acquire cleanly habits, knowledge of the articles required for a dish and the art of preparing things in a tasteful but economic way. Cookery.

91. The total expenditure on Education during the year of review amounted to Rs. 8,467 as against Rs. 8,145 in the previous year. The increase is due to the additional sanction given under the heads of salaries, purchase of books and furniture as will be seen from the following details :— Expenditure.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Salaries of the establishment	6,303	0	0
Contribution towards the Rewakantha Educational and Pension funds	508	0	0
Purchase of books and furniture	388	0	0
Scholarships	1,268	0	0
Total ...	8,467	0	0

92. Besides the above items a sum of Rs. 1,503-7-9 expended in giving encouragement to books and periodicals should go under the head of Education. The ordinary books thus purchased are supplied to the public and palace libraries and are distributed in prizes. Encouragement to literature.

93. A native of this place who has joined the Technical Institute of Ahmedabad received up to June last Rs. 5 a month as stipend. Another student who has joined the Gujarat College is given a scholarship of Rs. 10 per mensem. A third student attending the Male Training College at Ahmedabad gets Rs. 5 per mensem. The fourth, Bhogilal B., who is studying in the Arts

College at Baroda, gets Rs. 17 per mensem and one Hiralal Someshvar, who is studying in the Telang High School at Godhra, gets Rs. 3 per mensem.

Fee collection.

94. The collection of the fees amounted to Rs. 2,076-5-6 as against Rs. 1,866-12-6, the increase being mainly due to the greater prosperity of the Anglo-Vernacular and Taluka Schools.

Sajjan Kunvar Pathshala.

95. The Sajjan Kunvar Pathshala which was opened four years ago had 45 students at the end of the year under report. For the annual examination two Pandits were invited from Baroda and Ahmedabad. The results of their examination came to 97 per cent. which should be considered as very satisfactory. The suggestions made by the Examiners in connection with the curriculum of the three departments were mostly carried out by the Supervising Committee. The Scholarships set apart by the Lady and offered by others were given to those who stood at the top of the several result sheets.

Grant-in-aid School.

96. The school which was opened at Nanderwa as a grant-in-aid school two years ago seems to prosper, the attendance having risen from 45 to 65.

CHAPTER VIII.

Miscellaneous.

Public park.

97. Outside the town and adjoining the State garden there is a public park laid out by the Darbar and maintained by the Municipality. The public, especially the Mahomedans, frequent this place as a resort of recreation.

Model farm.

98. There is a Model Farm styled the Brown Model Farm where various agricultural experiments are carried out. The noticeable feature is the success the Nasik grapes have attained in a country so dissimilar in soil and climate.

Cost and income of the farm.

99. The cost of the farm amounted to Rs. 1,179-3-3 as against Rs. 1,255-0-3 in the preceding year and the outturn was valued at Rs. 695-4-5. Model farms where experiments are to be tried are rarely remunerative. It is possible to get the two ends meet if the area of the cultivation is increased and valuable crops are largely extended.

Museum.

100. The idea of collecting agricultural and jungle products obtainable in the State and of turning them into a local museum originated about seven years back, but it was put into practice during the fourth year. The total number of articles divided into several groups came to nearly 474.

Gola system.

101. The idea of starting Co-operative Banks for agriculturists has of late gained ground in this country, but it being premature to take any steps in that direction in a place like this, the people of this State are persuaded to try what is called the "Gola System" in Bengal.

102. The State has profiting by the experience of past years of fodder famine, decided to store certain quantities of grass in different parts of the

Mahals year after year and has commenced such storage since past two years. This will supply fodder for some of the cattle of the State in the event of another fodder famine which is now becoming almost general every 10 to 12 years.

Mango trees.

103. The orders issued for the removal of parasites on mango trees resulted in cleaning 136 such trees as against 209 in the preceding year.

Savings Bank.

104. The operation of the "Savings Banks," opened five years back, increased, the number of khatas rose from 279 to 303 and the total amount deposited was Rs. 16,658-11-4 as against Rs. 15,858-11-8 in the preceding year.

Printing Press.

105. There is neither a printing press nor a periodical, nor a newspaper issued in the State and all the printing work of the State has been done by outside agency.

Conclusion.

106. Before concluding the report it should be noted that the machinery of the Administration worked smoothly, that the Yuvaraj did the Administration work to a great extent as usual and the relations of the Darbar with the Political Agent continued to be very cordial. It is hoped that the coming years will continue to prove bounteous resulting in the general prosperity and contentment of the people.

NASARWANJI BEZONJI,

Karbhari, Lunawada State.

APPENDIX I.

Names of High Officials in the Lunawada State showing changes in personnel during the year 1913-14.

NAME OF OFFICER.	Appointment.	Period		REMARKS.
		From	To	
Mr. Nasarwanji Bezonji	Karbhari ...	18-1-1913.	31-3-1914.	
*Raj-Kumar Shri Raghunathsinghji.	Samant Officer and Second Class Magistrate.	1-10-1903.	31-3-1914.	*2nd Kumar of the Raja-Saheb; does the duty of a Samant Officer and of a 2nd Class Magistrate without pay. He has got Jagir.
Mr. Ganesh Vishnu Kher, L.M. & S.	Medical Officer...	19-4-1897	31-3-1914.	
Mr. Hiralal Maneklal Parikh, B.A.,LL.B.	Revenue Officer and Sayar Superintendent.	4-11-1912.	31-3-1914.	
Mr. Jivanlal Ravishanker Ghoda, LL.B.	Nyayadhish ...	4-11-1912.	31-3-1914.	
Mr. Kalidas Nathji Raval.	Treasury Officer and Personal Assistant.	12-10-1886.	31-3-1914.	
Mr. Ambalal Mahasukhramjani.	Forest Officer ...	22-12-1907.	31-3-1914.	

KARBHARI'S OFFICE,
LUNAWADA, 10*th June* 1914.

NASARWANJI BEZONJI,
Karbhari, Lunawada State.

APPENDIX II.

List of Laws in force in the Lunawada State.

DESCRIPTION.	Whether adopted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during year under report.	REMARKS.
1. Stamp Act	.....	.....	These are Special Laws of the State.
2. Registration Act			
3. Court Fees Act			
4. Limitation Act			
5. Act relating to the epidemic disease among horses, &c.			
6. Arms Act relating to Fire Arms			
7. Prevention of Cruelty to and Killing of Kine, &c. Act.			
8. Public Conveyance Act ...			
9. Rules for the guidance of Small Causes Court ...			
10. Jail Rules			
11. Shikar Act			
12. Land Acquisition Act ...			
Civil Procedure Code	Adapted in the spirit of British Laws.		
Criminal Procedure Code ...			
Penal Code			

KARBHARI'S OFFICE,
LUNAWADA, 10*th June* 1914.

NASARWANJI BEZONJI,
Karbhari, Lunawada State.

APPENDIX **III.**

Statement showing the strength, cost and other particulars of the Military Force, in the Lunawada State, 1913-14.

ARM OF SERVICE.	Number of fighting officers and men.						Details of Force at the end of the current year.						Total cost on account of pay and allowances of the Force including followers.			Remarks.
	At the end of last year.	Recruited this year.	Casualties.			At the end of the current year.	Number of Regiments, Battalions or Batteries.	Number of guns.	Number of men.							
			Died.	Invalided.	Discharged, deserted, &c.				European Commissioned Officers.	Native Commissioned Officers.	Non-Commissioned Officers.	Fighting men.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14			15
													Rs.	a.	p.	
Cavalry	35 *5	...	1	...	1	33 *7	...	...	...	...	...	34 *6	6,783	6	5	*Vacancies are to be filled up.
Sappers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....			
Artillery	7	...	...	...	...	7	...	†20	...	...	...	7	600	1	1	† 2 guns serviceable, 18 guns unserviceable.
Infantry	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	2 *1	125	3	6	
Imperial Service Troops ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....			
Total ..	45 *5	...	1	...	1	43 *7	...	20	...	...	...	43 *7	7,508	11	0	

KARBHARI'S OFFICE,
LUNAWADA, 10*th June* 1914.

NASARWANJI BEZONJI,
Karbhari, Lunawada State.

APPENDIX IV

Statement showing the strength, cost, discipline and education of the Police in the Lunawada State for the year 1913-14.

Description of office.	Number.	Pay of grade.	Total Cost.	Punishments.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded or suspended departmentally.	Punished judicially.	By promotion.	By money.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.								
Police Superintendent	1	65 0 0	780 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	
Opium Inspector and Deputy Police Superintendent	1	40 0 0	480 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	
Chief Constables	5	30 0 0 25 0 0 22 0 0 20 0 0 18 0 0	1,380 0 0	.....	Degraded 1 Fined 2	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	
Drill Master	1	11 0 0	132 0 0	.....	Fined 1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	
Abkari Jamadar											
Head Constables	4	11 0 0	528 0 0	.....	Suspended 1 Fined 1	.....	3	.....	3	.....	
Jamadars	7	10 0 0	840 0 0	.....	Fined 5	.....	7	...	4	.....	
Havaldars	7	9 0 0	756 0 0	.....	Fined 4	.....	7	.....	4	.....	
Naiks	8	8 8 0	816 0 0	.....	Fined 1	.....	7	.....	5	.....	
1st Grade Constables	40	7 8 0	3,600 0 0	.....	Fined 11	.....	15	.....	2	.....	
2nd Do. do.	44	7 0 0	3,696 0 0	1	Suspended 2 Fined 31	2	15	.....	3	.....	
3rd Do. do	41	6 8 0	3,198 0 0	.....	Suspended 1 Fined 11	1	29	.....	4	.....	
Recruits	6	5 8 0	456 0 0	.....	Fined 3	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	
Total ...					Fined 70 Degraded 1 Suspended 4						
	165	.....	16,662 0 0	1	75	3	90	.....	33	.....	

Karbari's Office,
Lunawada, 10*th June* 1914.

N. B.—Vacancies to be filled up.

NASARWANJI BEZONJI,
Karbhari, Lunawada State.

APPENDIX V.

Statement showing the working of the Police in the Lunawada State during the year 1913-14.

STATE.	Number of offences.		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accused convicted.		Number of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage of convictions (columns 4 and 5).		Percentage of convicted accused sent for trial.		REMARKS.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Lunawada	69	75	105	140	104	135	62	79	28	41	59·6	58·5	59·6	58·5	14 accused in 7 cases awaiting trial in Magistrates' Court. One accused in one case died during trial (on bail).

KARBHARI'S OFFICE,
LUNAWADA, 10*th June* 1914.

NASARWANJI BEZONJI,
Karbhari, Lunawada State.

IV

APPENDIX **VI.**

Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the Lunawada State during the year 1913-14.

STATE.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		REMARKS.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			
Lunawada	1,522 12 9	6,005 9 6	638 12 9	411 11 1	44·8	6·8	

KARBHARI'S OFFICE,
LUNAWADA, 10*th June* 1914.

NASARWANJI BEZONJI,
Karbhari, Lunawada State.

APPENDIX **VII.**

Statement showing the Number of Crimes committed, Number of Cases disposed of, and Cases awaiting Trial in the Lunavda State during the year 1913-14.

Description of Offences.	No. of Offences.			Number of cases disposed of during the past year.	Number of cases disposed of during the present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	No. of Persons sentenced.						Total.	Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined, being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of Imprisonment.									Awaiting trial.	Remarks
	Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Imprisonment. Simple.	Imprisonment. Rigorous.	Imprisonment and fine. Simple.	Imprisonment and fine. Rigorous.	Fine only.	Whipping.					Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
INDIAN PENAL CODE.																														
Sections 147, 323, 379 and Cattle Trespass Act ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sections 170, 384	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sections 188, 283	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Section 277	...	1	1	...	1	13	12	...	...	...	...	12	...	12	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 283	...	2	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 285	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 302	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Sections 302, 109...	...	1	1	...	1	2	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	
Section 309	...	2	2	4	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Sections 323, 451, 504, 427 ...	...	1	1	...	1	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Section 324	...	2	2	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 325	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 326	...	2	2	2	2	2	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sections 326, 109	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Section 332	...	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 353	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sections 353, 186...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Section 354	1	...	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 376	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 377	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 379	...	12	12	16	4	16	12	...	...	...	5	7	...	12	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	
Carried over ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Description of Offences.	No. of Offences.			No. of Persons sentenced.										Term of Imprisonment.										Awaiting trial.	Remarks.
	Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.	Number of cases disposed of during the past year.	Number of cases disposed of during the present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Imprisonment. Simple.	Imprisonment. Rigorous.	Imprisonment and fine. Simple.	Imprisonment and fine. Rigorous.	Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.	Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined, being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Brought forward ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
INDIAN PENAL CODE—*contd.*																														
Sections 379, 75	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 379, 114	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 379, 324	...	1	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	
„ 379, 426	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 379, 429	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 379, 411, 75	...	1	1	...	1	2	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Section 380	1	7	8	...	5	9	...	...	...	...	9	...	3	1	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sections 380, 457	...	5	5	5	2	5	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
„ 380, 379, 454	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Section 392	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sections 395, 396, 397 ...	...	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
„ 408, 109	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Section 409	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sections 469, 466	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 411, 382, 353	...	1	1	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Section 420	2	...	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 429	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sections 453, 109	...	1	1	...	1	10	10	...	10	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Section 457	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	8	49	57	45	37	101	53	...	10	1	23	21	...	55	27	...	...	25	2	...	2	2	1	...	...	2	...	...	14	
Abkari Act	...	23	23	1	22	23	19	...	...	3	2	14	...	19	3	...	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Gambling Act	...	3	3	...	3	16	5	...	...	...	...	5	...	5	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Arms Act	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	...	26	26	2	25	39	24	...	...	3	2	19	...	24	14	...	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Grand Total ...	8	75	83	47	62	140	79	...	10	4	25	40	...	79	41	...	1	30	2	...	2	2	1	...	...	2	...	...	14	

KARBHARI'S OFFICE,
LUNAWADA, 10*th June* 1914.

NASARWANJI BEZONJI,
Karbhari, Lunawada State.

APPENDIX **VIII.**

Statement showing the Number of Offences reported and dealt with by the various Courts in the Lunawada State during the year 1913-14.

NAME OF COURT.	Number of offences reported during the year.		Number of persons dealt with.								Persons disposed of.					Persons remaining at the end of the year.	REMARKS.
			Remaining at the end of the last year.	Brought to trial in 1913-14.					Total.								
	Past year.	Present year.		Arrested by Police.	Upon Warrant.	On Summons.	Voluntary.	Arrested in the presence of Magistrate.	Past year.	Present year.	Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped, or transferred.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Sessions Court	5	3	...	4	...	...	...	...	7	4	1	1	2	...	...	...	
1st Class Magistrates' Courts	36	31	33	42	5	15	...	...	108	95	7	23	30	...	...	35	
Other Magistrates' Courts.	120	182	38	89	21	316	...	...	297	464	261	66	96	...	1	40	
Total ...	161	216	71	135	26	331	...	...	412	563	269	90	128	...	1	75	

KARBHARI'S OFFICE,
LUNAWADA, 10*th June* 1914.

NASARWANJI BEZONJI,
Karbhari, Lunawada State.

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the Results of Appeals against Decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Lunawada State during the year 1913-14.

Tribunals.	Number of Applications.	Number of Persons and Cases.																Remarks.
		Applications rejected.		Sentences.						Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further inquiry, &c., ordered.		Pending.		
				Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.										
		Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Maharaj Kumar Saheb's Court	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Karbhari's Court	6	...	...	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	

KARBHARI'S OFFICE,
LUNAWADA, 10*th June* 1914.

NASARWANJI BEZONJI,
Karbhari, Lunawada State.

APPENDIX X.

CIVIL WORK.—Nature and Value of Original Suits filed and disposed of during the year 1913-14.

TRIBUNALS.	Opening Balance.		Filed during the year, received by transfer or on remand.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing Balance.		Suits filed during the present year.									Suits disposed of during the present year.						REMARKS.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value.	Suits re landed property.	Suits for money transaction.	Suits for other rights.	Number of suits under Rs. 100.	Number of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500.	Number of suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1,000.	Number of suits above Rs. 1,000 and under Rs. 5,000.	Number of suits above Rs. 5,000.	*Ex-parte.*	Admitted and compromised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.	Average Duration.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
											Rs. a. p.													Rs. a. p.	Y. M. D.	
Karbhari	1	1	...	...	2	1	1	...	1	1	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	
Nyayadhish	147 1 R	199 1 R	193	219	340 1 R	418 1 R	141	203	199 1 R	215	49,453 6 6	...	204	15	88	107	19	5	...	59	95	...	49	33,608 2 11	0 8 23	
	S 77	S 103	S 128	S 289	S 205	S 392	S 102	S 209	S 103	S 183	7,765 4 8	...	264	25	273	16	...	...	...	43	104	...	62	4,531 13 10	0 4 4	
Total ...	225 1 R	303 1 R	321	508	546 1 R	811 1 R	243	412	302 1 R	499	57,218 11 2	...	468	40	361	123	19	5	...	102	199	...	111	38,140 0 9	.....	

"R" shows the number of applications for review.

"S" shows Small Causes Suits.

KARBHARI'S OFFICE,
LUNAWADA, 10*th June* 1914.

NASARWANJI BEZONJI,
Karbhari, Lunawada State.

APPENDIX XI.

CIVIL WORK.—Results of Applications for Execution of Decrees in the Lunawada State during the year 1913-14.

TRIBUNALS.	Opening Balance.		Value of opening balance for present year.	Applications brought to Register.			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing Balance.			Nature of Applications pending disposal at the close of 1913-14.			REMARKS.
	Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.	
			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.				
Nyayadhish ...	692	818	2,15,052 10 1	185	867	67,395 12 3	877	1685	2,82,448 6 4	59	697	9,482 6 5	818	988	2,72,965 15 11	171	324	493	

KARBHARI'S OFFICE,
LUNAWADA, 10*th June* 1914.

NASARWANJI BEZONJI,
Karbhari, Lunawada State.

APPENDIX XII.

CIVIL WORK.—Number and Results of Appeals in Civil Suits in the Lunawada State during the year 1913-14.

TRIBUNALS.	Opening Balance.		Filed during the year.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing Balance.		Value of Appeals filed during the year.		How disposed of.										Average Duration.	
													Decisions confirmed.		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for re-trial.		Cases compromised and otherwise disposed of.			
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.
											Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.											Y. M. D.	Y. M. D.
Maharaj-Kumar Saheb's Court	2	...	...	5	2	5	2	3	...	2	5,259 10 8	5,034 12 3	2	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 8 20½	0 3 23½
Karbhari's Court	12	6	3	1	15	7	9	6	6	1	1,910 0 9	27 3 0	6	6	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2 4 5	2 3 23½

KARBHARI'S OFFICE,
LUNAWADA, 10*th June* 1914.

NASARWANJI BEZONJI,
Karbhari, Lunawada State.

APPENDIX **XIII.**

** Statement showing the number of persons confined in the Jails and Lock-ups in the Lunawada State during the year* 1913-14.

STATIONS.	No. of Prisons.	No. of Prisoners.				Daily average.		Number of Prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of jails and prisoners.	Average period of accused under trial.	REMARKS (showing mortality among convicts in jails).
		Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total.							
				Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.				
									Rs. a. p.		
Lunawada	1	17	48	58	65	17·0	18·0	16	2,191 4 9	3·8	

KARBHARI'S OFFICE,
LUNAWADA, 10*th June* 1914

NASARWANJI BEZONJI,
Karbhari, Lunawada State.

APPENDIX **XIV.**

Registration of Documents in the Lunawada State during the year 1913-14.

NAME OF STATE.	Documents presented for registration.		Nature of documents presented.										Documents registered.		Value of documents registered.		Documents of which registry has been refused.		Documents remaining unregistered pending inquiry at the close of the year.		REMARKS.
			Mortgages.		Sale-deeds.		Wills.		Money-bonds.		Miscellaneous.										
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Lunawada	103	136	39	66	44	46	3	5	...	3	17	16	115	117	Rs. 41,989 0 0	Rs. 38,495 2 2	1	4	139	154	

KARBHARI'S OFFICE,
LUNAWADA, 10*th June* 1914.

NASARWANJI BEZONJI,
Karbhari, Lunawada State.

APPENDIX XV.

Receipts and Expenditure on account of Registration in the Lunawada State during the year 1913-14.

DESCRIPTION.	Past year.			Present year.			REMARKS.
	Number of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realised.	Number of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realised.	
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Mortgages	39	17,453 0 0	22 12 0	66	23,563 4 0	34 8 0	
Sale-deeds	44	18,484 6 0	972 10 8	46	23,428 8 0	1,230 5 0	
Wills	3	.....	30 8 0	5	.....	60 0 0	
Money bonds	.....	.....	.....	3	2,126 2 8	0 12 0	
Miscellaneous	17	.....	18 5 0	16	1,200 0 0	66 13 6	
Total	103	35,937 6 0	1,044 3 8	136	50,317 14 8	1,392 6 6	
Deduct—Expenditure... ...	.....	.....	268 3 4	.....	.....	285 9 3	
Net profit	.....	.....	776 0 4	.....	.....	1,106 13 3	

KARBHARI'S OFFICE,
LUNAWADA, 10*th June* 1914.

NASARWANJI BEZONJI,
Karbhari, Lunawada State.

APPENDIX **XVI.**

Receipts and Expenditure of the Municipality in the Lunawada State during the year 1913-14.

NAME.	Opening balance on 1st August 1912.	Receipts during the year.		Total in current year.	Expenditure during the year.		Balance on the 31st July 1913.	REMARKS.
		Past.	Present.		Past.	Present.		
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Lunawada Municipality ...	3,032 2 10½	4,913 8 4	5,494 15 2¾	8,527 2 1½	5,307 11 0½	7,958 14 8	568 3 5¼	

KARBHARI'S OFFICE,
LUNAWADA, 10*th June* 1914.

NASARWANJI BEZONJI,
Karbhari, Lunawada State.

APPENDIX **XVII.**

Statement of Rainfall in the Lunawada State during the year 1913-14.

STATE.	April 1913.	May 1913.	June 1913.	July 1913.	August 1913.	September 1913.	October 1913.	November 1913.	December 1913.	January 1914.	February 1914.	March 1914.	Total.	Total of past year.	Total of past 5 years.	REMARKS.
	In. cents.	In. cents.	In. cents.	In. cents.	In. cents.	In. cents.	In. cents.	In. cents.	In. cents.	In. cents.	In. cents.	In. cents.	In. cents.	In. cents.	In. cents.	
Lunawada ...	0-00	0-53	12-52	16-53	7-48	9-22	0-00	0-00	0.00	0-00	0-00	0-00	46-28	32-43	28-84	

KARBHARI'S OFFICE,
LUNAWADA, 10*th June* 1914.

NASARWANJI BEZONJI,
Karbhari, Lunawada State.

APPENDIX **XVIII.**

Statement as to Prices of Staple Food-grains in the Lunawada State during the year 1913-14.

ARTICLES.	During March 1913 (past year) per maund 40lbs.	During March 1914 (present year) per maund 40lbs.	REMARKS.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Bajri	1 10 7	1 6 3	
Bavto	1 5 2	1 9 9	
Gram	1 10 6	1 7 9	
Maize...	1 12 0	1 5 4	
Mahura flowers	1 0 0	0 8 0	
Rice No. 3	2 1 8	2 0 0	

KARBHARI'S OFFICE,
LUNAWADA, 10*th June* 1914.

NASARWANJI BEZONJI,
Karbhari, Lunawada State.

APPENDIX **XIX.**

Expenditure on Public Works in the Lunawada State during the year 1913-14.

DESCRIPTION OF WORKS.	State Funds.			Local Fund.			Total.	REMARKS.
	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	Original.	Repairs.	Total.		
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Wells	398 15 4	92 7 0	491 6 4	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Roads	.....	6,598 5 6	6,598 5 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Palace repairs	.....	2,878 1 4	2,878 1 4	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Vari Bridge	.....	2,532 2 7	2,532 2 7	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Repairs on State buildings	1,070 15 1	3,833 2 0	4,904 1 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Irrigation	1,658 9 8	1,458 13 3	3,117 6 11	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Miscellaneous including encouragement to artizans	.....	2,815 8 2	2,815 8 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Total ...	3,128 8 1	20,208 7 10	23,336 15 11	.....	.....	.....	.....	

KARBHARI'S OFFICE,
LUNAWADA, 10*th June* 1914.

NASARWANJI BEZONJI,
Karbhari, Lunawada State.

APPENDIX **XX.**

Agricultural Stock in the Lunawada State during the year 1913-14.

DISTRICT.	Year.	Horses and Cattle.									Ploughs.		Carts.		REMARKS.
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.		Horses.	Mares.	Colts and fillies.	Asses.	Sheep and goats.	With two bullocks.	With four bullocks.	Riding.	Load carrying.	
				Male.	Female.										
Lunavada	1913-14	35,093	22,915	3,223	24,275	264	212	50	853	19,039	12,932	...	35	2,625	

KARBHARI'S OFFICE,
LUNAWADA, 10*th June* 1914.

NASARWANJI BEZONJI,
Karbhari, Lunawada State.

APPENDIX **XXI.**

Statement showing the Excise Shops and Excise Revenue of the Lunawada State during the year 1913-14.

NAME OF STATE.	Country Spirit.		Opium.		Ganja.		Tari.		Total.		REMARKS.
	Number of Shops.	Revenue.	Number of Shops.	Revenue.	Number of Shops.	Revenue.	Number of Shops.	Revenue.	Number of Shops.	Revenue.	
		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	
Lunawada	41	12,325 10 0	23	6,958 12 6	1	612 0 0	...	.....	65	19,896 6 6	

KARBHARI'S OFFICE,
LUNAWADA, 10*th June* 1914.

NASARWANJI BEZONJI,
Karbhari, Lunawada State.

APPENDIX **XXII.**

Statement showing Receipts of the Lunawada State during the year 1913-14.

NATURE OF DEMAND.	RECEIPTS.						
	DEMAND.			Collection during the current year.	Collection during the previous year.	Remission during the current year.	Balance.
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Cash balance at the commencement of the year ...	.....	.....	.....	19,936 0 0	.....	.....	.....
A.—Land Revenue.							
(1) Fixed	43,846 5 9	1,14,770 3 11	1,58,616 9 8	1,29,700 13 7	83,748 4 10	263 5 0	28,652 7 1
(2) Fluctuating	7,330 12 11	11,150 15 2	18,481 12 1	11,738 13 4	3,750 11 4	6 12 9	6,736 2 0
(3) Miscellaneous collection charges, &c.	10,583 8 6	6,229 15 4	16,813 7 10	6,058 7 3	4,912 7 6	7 14 0	10,747 2 7
Total ...	61,760 11 2	1,32,151 2 5	1,93,911 13 7	1,47,498 2 2	92,411 7 8	277 15 9	46,135 11 8
B.—Forest Revenue.							
(1) Timber duty (Sale price)	.....	3,508 7 8	3,508 7 8	3,508 7 8	1,373 5 11	.....	.....
(2) Jungle produce	525 0 0	2,025 0 0	2,550 0 0	525 0 0	2,025 0 0	.....	2,025
(3) Koila rasum (charcoal)..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(4) Miscellaneous	9 5 0	1,056 12 8	1,066 1 8	1,049 2 8	5,369 2 4	.....	16 15 0
Total ...	534 5 0	6,590 4 4	7,124 9 4	5,082 10 4	8,767 8 3	.....	2,041 15 0
C.—Excise Revenue.							
(1) Opium license fee ...	.....	6,958 12 6	6,958 12 6	6,958 12 6	6,919 13 11	.....	.....
(2) Madat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(3) Bhang, ganja fee ...	.....	612 0 0	612 0 0	610 0 0	400 0 0	.....	2 0 0
(4) Ammunition license fee.	.....	600 0 0	600 0 0	548 1 1	600 0 0	.....	51 14 11
(5) License fee for the sale of poisonous drugs... ...	.....	101 0 0	101 0 0	101 0 0	111 0 0	.....	.....
(6) Country spirit license fee	.....	12,325 10 0	12,325 10 0	12,325 10 0	11,127 2 0	.....	.....
(7) Tari license fee... ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(8) Jakat duty	.....	35,059 6 0¼	35,059 6 0¼	35,059 6 0¼	20,587 1 2¼	.....	.....
Total ...	.....	55,656 12 6¼	55,656 12 6¼	55,602 13 7¼	39,745 1 1¼	.....	53 14 11
D.—Stamp Revenue.							
(1) Sale proceeds of adhesive and impressed court-fee stamp	.....	1,750 5 6	1,750 5 6	1,750 5 6	1,387 4 0	.....	.....
(2) Sale proceeds of plain paper	.....	314 13 0	314 13 0	314 13 0	126 8 0	.....	.....
(3) Stamp duty on plaints shortly stamped or unstamped	.....	108 14 8	108 14 8	108 14 8	16 12 0	.....	.....
Total ...	.....	2,174 1 2	2,174 1 2	2,174 1 2	1,530 8 0	.....	.....
E.—Law and Justice.							
(1) Sale-proceeds of unclaimed property ...	.....	66 6 9	66 6 9	66 6 9	99 5 2	.....	.....
(2) Sale-proceeds of intestate property ...	141 14 6	332 9 8	474 8 2	407 14 5	219 0 3	.....	66 9 9
(3) Process servers' fees realised in cash ...	.....	1,254 1 1	1,254 1 1	1,254 1 1	526 6 9	.....	.....
(4) Commission fees ...	.....	3,589 15 3	3,589 15 3	3,589 15 3	1,324 9 7	.....	.....
(5) Revenue fines	.....	1,595 0 2	1,595 0 2	1,595 0 2	1,316 2 7	.....	.....
(6) Civil forfeitures ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(7) Criminal forfeitures ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(8) Civil Court fines ...	.....	15 0 0	15 0 0	15 0 0	8 12 0	.....	.....
(9) Criminal Magisterial fines	.....	1,485 5 7	1,485 5 7	1,485 5 7	2,992 13 7	.....	.....
(10) Amin's fee realised in cash	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(11) Other items (mutation fees, &c.) realised in cash	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(12) Other fees, forfeitures and fines	.....	95 8 0	95 8 0	95 8 0	109 14 0	.....	.....
Total ...	141 14 6	8,433 14 6	8,575 13 0	8,509 3 3	6,536 15 8	.....	66 9 9

APPENDIX XXII—*contd.*

Statement showing Disbursements of the Lunawada State during the year 1913-14.

NATURE OF EXPENDITURE.	DISBURSEMENTS.				REMARKS.
	BUDGET ESTIMATE.		ACTUAL EXPENDITURE.		
	Current year, St. 1969, 1913-14.	Previous year, St. 1968, 1912-13.	Current year, St. 1969, 1913-14.	Previous year, St. 1968, 1912-13.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
A.—Tribute	14,231 0 0	14,231 0 0	14,231 8 8	14,231 8 8	
B.—Refunds.—					
(1) Of revenue	672 0 0	672 0 0	649 11 3	649 11 3	
(2) Of fees, fines, and forfeitures...	.....	.....	....	.....	
(3) Of lapsed deposits	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Total ...	14,903 0 0	14,903 0 0	14,881 3 11	14,881 3 11	
C.—Administration.—					
(1) General Department	10,592 0 0	10,424 0 0	8,714 11 1	10,110 5 11	
(2) Account and Treasury Dept.	877 0 0	851 0 0	876 9 7	848 5 0	
(3) Store Department	2,067 0 0	1,846 0 0	1,902 2 4	1,750 12 9	
(4) Opium Department	1,972 8 0	1,432 8 0	1,594 15 10	1,079 3 7	
(5) Revenue and Civil Department	13,864 0 0	12,165 0 0	12,566 3 4	11,271 10 6	
(6) Record-room Department ...	2,688 0 0	310 0 0	481 11 9	309 8 11	
(7) Kisala and Paga Charges ...	19,221 0 0	19,574 0 0	18,519 2 6	19,287 1 2	
(8) Police Department	10,564 0 0	10,060 0 0	10,339 7 1	10,059 2 2	
(9) Jail Department	1,616 12 0	1,691 12 0	1,124 3 5	1,089 15 10	
(10) Jakat and Toll charges ...	4,888 0 0	4,486 0 0	4,391 10 7	3,473 3 1	
(11) Printing charges	466 0 0	300 0 0	465 5 8	11 10 0	
(12) Forest Department	4,628 0 0	3,694 0 0	3,156 0 8	2,736 11 4	
(13) Contingencies and stationery for Mazul Office	1,714 0 0	1,054 0 0	1,529 15 9	956 4 5	
(14) Travelling allowance of Revenue and Judicial officers of head-quarter's office	3,065 0 0	2,611 0 0	3,064 10 3	2,610 4 11	
(15) Sub-Divisional office estabt. ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	
(16) Law charges	.....	.....	.....	.....	
(17) Settlement Department ...	.....	.....	.. ..	.....	
(18) Miscellaneous unforeseen administrative charges	4,000 0 0	5,823 0 0	2,792 14 7	4,697 4 11	
(19) Tauzi Department	.....	.....	.....	.....	
(20) Miscellaneous Account Dept...	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Total ..	82,323 4 0	76,322 4 0	71,419 11 11	70,291 8 6	
D.—Public Instruction	9,300 0 0	8,156 0 0	9,398 14 0	8,073 8 1	
Total ...	9,300 0 0	8,156 0 0	9,398 14 0	8,073 8 1	
E.—Dispensary and Vaccination Charges	7,773 10 0	5,723 6 0	6,874 14 5	4,607 2 0	
Total ...	7,773 10 0	5,723 6 0	6,874 14 5	4,607 2 0	
F.—Domestic Charges—					
(1) Allowance to the Royal Family	24,296 0 0	24,045 0 0	24,295 0 3	24,043 0 0	
(2) Maintenance charges of the Palace	22,604 0 0	16,383 0 0	22,601 15 2	14,677 2 11	
(3) Domestic servants	7,274 8 0	7,370 8 0	7,273 1 7	7,313 10 9	
(4) Elephant establishment ...	1,534 0 0	1,854 0 0	1,579 8 6	1,853 6 4	
(5) Ornaments and furniture ...	8,081 0 0	3,200 0 0	8,079 7 4	1,809 15 2	
(6) Bhayat charges	1,600 0 0	1,600 0 0	1,568 9 10	1,568 9 10	
(7) Miscellaneous charges.... ...	22,445 0 0	10,576 0 0	21,984 1 0	9,408 11 6	
Total ...	87,834 8 0	65,027 8 0	87,281 11 8	66,174 8 6	
G.—Religious Charges	2,695 0 0	3,132 0 0	2,518 14 1	2,788 2 6	
Total ...	2,695 0 0	3,132 0 0	2,518 14 1	2,788 2 6	

APPENDIX XXII—*contd.*

NATURE OF DEMAND.	RECEIPTS.						
	DEMAND.			Collection during the current year.	Collection during the previous year.	Remission during the current year.	Balance.
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
F.—Miscellaneous Ordinary Receipts.							
(1) Ghatkar (ferries) ...	365 4 0	691 0 0	1,056 4 0	715 15 0	465 12 0	60 0 0	280 5 0
(2) Dispensary receipts ...	.....	1,403 10 6	1,403 10 6	1,403 10 6	1,308 4 2¾	.....	.....
(3) Falkar (Orchard revenue)	.....	1,520 3 4	1,520 3 4	1,520 3 4	1,227 12 2	.....	.....
(4) Jail manufacture ...	.....	65 10 10	65 10 10	65 10 10	78 0 5	.....	.....
(5) Hides and bones license.	200 0 0	2,804 12 5	3,004 12 5	2,733 6 11	350 0 0	.....	271 5 6
(6) Guaranteed and other rights	662 5 11	5,525 10 4	6,188 0 3	5,531 0 8	4,867 3 3	1 4 0	655 11 7
(7) Vero receipts	1,063 6 0	8,294 3 1	9,357 9 1	8,193 9 8	10,056 15 8	16 6 0	1,147 9 5
(8) School fees	.....	2,002 14 0	2,002 14 0	2,002 14 0	1,576 11 0	.....	.....
(9) Toll	.....	2,333 10 7	2,333 10 7	2,333 10 7	1,922 15 4	.....	.....
Total ...	2,290 15 11	24,641 11 1	26,932 11 0	24,500 1 6	21,858 10 0¾	77 10 0	2,354 15 6
G.—Extraordinary Miscellaneous Receipts.							
(1) Pound fees	.....	336 5 0	336 5 0	336 5 0	480 11 0	.....	.....
(2) Copying and searching fees	.....	140 4 2	140 4 2	140 4 2	222 13 5	.....	.....
(3) Registration receipts ...	.....	1,385 9 7	1,385 9 7	1,385 9 7	1,098 10 4	.....	.....
(4) Sale-proceeds of Government securities ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(5) Interest—							
(a) On Government securities	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(b) On loans	54 13 4	3,288 7 0	3,343 4 4	3,126 14 4	5,960 6 2	.....	216 6 0
(c) On kist khelapi ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(6) Sale-proceeds of old stores, materials and live-stock, etc.... ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(7) Miscellaneous—							
(a) Refunds	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(b) Salaries of Government and State servants refunded by the parties citing them as witnesses ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(c) Other miscellaneous receipts	67,292 9 11	*6,679 5 3	73,971 15 2	57,699 0 1	1,600 0 10	.....	16,272 15 1
(8) Granary receipts ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(9) Agricultural receipts ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	67,347 7 3	11,506 3 0	79,177 6 3	62,688 1 2	9,362 9 9	.....	16,489 5 1
H.—Debts.							
(1) Deposit—							
(a) Revenue and civil deposits	.....	.....	.....	7,824 10 2	23,027 15 1	.....	.....
(b) Judicial (Criminal Court) deposits ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(c) Miscellaneous deposits.	.....	.....	.....	32,354 7 11	69,026 14 3	.....	.....
(2) Advances recovered by cash	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(3) Loans recovered ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(4) Cash recoveries of service payments made during the current year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	.....	.....	.....	40,179 2 1	92,054 13 4	.....	.....
Total Receipts ...	1,32,075 5 10	2,41,477 13 0½	3,73,553 2 10½	3,06,055 1 2½	1,80,207 12 9	355 9 9	67,142 7 11
Grand Total ...	1,32,075 5 10	2,41,477 13 0½	3,73,553 2 10½	3,46,234 3 3½	2,72,262 10 1	355 9 9	67,142 7 11

* Including Rs. 323-12-0 of Takavi.

APPENDIX XXII—*concld.*

NATURE OF EXPENDITURE.	DISBURSEMENTS.				REMARKS.
	BUDGET ESTIMATE.		ACTUAL EXPENDITURE.		
	Current year, St. 1969, 1913-14.	Previous year, St. 1968, 1912-13.	Current year, St. 1969, 1913-14.	Previous year, St. 1969, 1912-13.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
H.—Public Works Department—					
(1) Establishment, travelling allowance and contingencies ...	2,550 0 0	2,321 0 0	2,449 9 9	1,927 13 0	
(2) Original works	24,274 0 0	13,854 0 0	3,936 3 9	4,178 1 3	
(3) Repair works			15,231 3 9	6,364 5 0	
(4) Petty works			5,106 3 9	3,260 7 7	
(5) Survey expense	120 0 0	.....	87 3 11	.....	
(6) Compensation for removing huts	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Total ...	27,144 0 0	16,175 0 0	26,810 8 11	15,730 10 10	
I.—Stamp Department—					
(1) Purchase of stamps, including contingencies	.....	.....	.....	.....	Expenditure goes under other heads.
(2) Discount paid for the sale of stamps, etc.	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Total ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	
J.—Pension	48 0 0	48 0 0	44 0 0	48 0 0	
K.—Municipality.	.....	.....	.....	.....	Managed by a Committee.
L.—Miscellaneous Charges.—					
(1) Purchase of Government Securities.	.....	.....	.....	.....	
(2) Payment of interests	6,226 0 0	3,000 0 0	6,225 14 11	757 0 11	
(3) Value of Police clothing, &c., supplied	.....	.....	.....	.....	
(4) Garden Expenses	5,875 0 0	5,771 0 0	5,763 10 8	5,759 5 10	
(5) Granary establishment... ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	
(6) Registration charges	216 0 0	216 0 0	216 0 0	216 0 0	
(7) Agricultural charges	.....	.....	.....	.....	
(8) Rent of Nayapatna bungalow..	.....	.....	.....	.....	
(9) Famine Relief	3,000 0 0	16,216 0 0	1,753 2 4	16,215 9 7	
(10) Donation for the maintenance of the General Hospital...	.....	.....	.....	.....	
(11) Miscellaneous	2,874 0 0	3,231 0 0	1,833 7 11	3,227 10 9	
Total ...	18,191 0 0	28,434 0 0	15,792 3 10	26,175 11 1	
M.—Debts—					
(1) Repayment of deposits—					
(*a*) Of Revenue and civil deposits	.....	.....	22,693 9 3	15,848 11 8	
(*b*) Of Judicial (Criminal Court) deposits	.....	.....	.....	.....	
(*c*) Of miscellaneous deposits ...	.....	.....	53,558 12 5½	23,623 2 7	
(2) Advances made	.....	.....	.....	.....	
(3) Loans given	.....	.....	.....	.....	
(4) Cash payments out of receipts under service heads of the current year	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Total ...	.....	.....	76,252 5 8½	39,471 14 3	
Total Expenditure ...	2,50,212 6 0	2,17,921 2 0	2,34,922 2 9	2,02,770 7 5	
GRAND TOTAL ...	2,50,212 6 0	2,17,921 2 0	3,11,174 8 5½	2,42,242 5 8	

KARBHARI'S OFFICE,
LUNAWADA, 10*th June* 1914.

NASARWANJI BEZONJI,
Karbhari, Lunawada State.

APPENDIX **XXIII.**

Statement of Medical Relief afforded in the Lunawada State during the year 1913-14.

DISPENSARY.	Number of patients treated.		Results of in-door patients.				Expenditure.	Daily average.	REMARKS.
	Out-door.	In-door.	Discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining under treatment.			
							Rs. a. p.		
Chief Medical Dispensary for English medicines	13,015	11	10	.....	1	.....	6,215 4 8	151·0	

KARBHARI'S OFFICE,
LUNAWADA, 10*th June* 1914.

NASARWANJI BEZONJI,
Karbhari, Lunawada State.

APPENDIX **XXIV.**

Vital Statistics of the Lunawada State for the year 1913-14.

NAME.	Population.	Births.		Increase.	Decrease.	Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.				Remarks.
										Births.		Deaths.		
		Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
Lunawada State	75,998	1,904	2,392	488	...	1,650	1,807	157	...	25·0	31	21·7	23	

KARBHARI'S OFFICE,
LUNAWADA, 10*th June* 1914.

NASARWANJI BEZONJI,
Karbhari, Lunawada State.

APPENDIX **XXV.**

Particulars as to the Schools maintained by the Lunawada State for the year 1913-14.

Number of Schools.		Description of Schools.	Number of pupils on roll on 31st March.		Daily average attendance.		Expenditure.			Remarks.
Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	High School.	Secondary.	Primary.	
								Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1	1	Lunawada Anglo Vernacular School ...	119	122	88·3	104·9	...			
1	1	Lunawada Gujarati Main School ...	528	583	439·1	459·1	...			
1	1	Lunawada Girls' School.	147	166	97·4	123·3	...			
1	1	Vardhari	55	55	35·0	36·3	...			
1	1	Khanpur	49	44	27·4	27·3	...			
1	1	Kothamba	58	66	34·1	36·1	...			
1	1	Kharol...	28	26	21.4	21·1	...	1,241 7 6	5,062 0 7	
1	1	Bakore...	41	37	27 9	28·4	...			
1	1	Ram Patel's Muwada ...	45	29	26·4	30·4	...			
1	1	Madhwas	66	48	26·8	61·7	...			
1	1	Malekpur	42	40	28·7	30·9	...			
1	1	Limbadia	29	35	22·6	29·3	...			
1	1	Pandarwada	34	20	24·6	23·1	...			
13	13	Total ...	1,241	1,271	899·7	1,012·4	...			

KARBHARI'S OFFICE,
LUNAWADA, 10*th June* 1914.

NASARWANJI BEZONJI,
Karbhari, Lunawada State.

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